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The data herein set out are the result of an investigation originally induced by the birth May 1, 1916 of identical twins, Clarence Richard and John Harry Cory, which investigation gradually widened its scope. In passing, these baptismal names were due to the only paternal uncle, Doctor, Professor and Dean Clarence Linus Cory of the University of California, for the eldest, and John, as the fourth John of the line from the original emigrant, John Cory of Southold, L. I., for the youngest. The middle names were not due to such being common nicknames, in almost universal use, of Dick and Harry, were certain, on account of the only, older brother being named Thomas Judd--"Tom, Dick and Harry." Thomas Judd Cory is the fifth Thomas Cory in his line in ANCESTRY OF MARGARET GAY JUDD the family name of the boys' mother.

WIFE OF

HIRAM BRADLEY CLAWSON

The current view is that identical twinning is equally hereditary on both the paternal and maternal sides, while contemporaneous--children twinning, is hereditary on only the maternal side.

The data are by no means complete, but nevertheless perhaps the most extensive and relatively complete of any like assemblage yet made.

The results as regards twinning are surprising, only a few cases occurring in the entire record, and those far back in collateral lines. The percentage is much below the general twinning average. It is quite possible that the many gaps might include an excessive number of twins. Because of its inconclusive character the investigation's results in this direction are disappointing.

But as the work progressed, it developed that on the maternal side only one emigrant ancestor, Peter Hastings, had reached America after 1698 and but one ancestor, Thomas Gay (and wife), had lived west of Massachusetts or Connecticut until after 1803. Thus the maternal ancestry was strictly Colonial and with the exception of a double ancestor, Balthasar de Wolfe, English of origin. On the other hand the paternal line included Colonial English, Irish, Scotch, Scotch-Irish, Dutch, Swiss, German and recent English emigrant ancestors, a veritable mixture of Nordic races, and a rather representative cross-section of migration into the United States prior to 1800.

Compiled by Dr. H. T. Cory

Washington, D. C.

1935

Next is interesting the influence of the mother on association, and hence marriage, of the children along the paternal name line. The first three generations were long

ATTESTED BY MARGARET GAY JUDD

WIFE OF

HIRSH BRADLEY CLAWSON

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Compiled by Dr. R. T. Cory
Washington, D. C.
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5-13-76

Island People, English Colonial lines. The fourth generation, Elnathan Cory, married the daughter of a Scotch father and a Dutch mother, in Elizabeth, N. J. where there was quite a few Dutch residents. Their son Thomas married a Dutch girl, Jane Roll and their son Thomas, a German girl, Margaret Saylor (Saylor). The next generation Elnathan married a Swiss-American, Susannah Herr. Then the tendency stopped, their son Thomas marrying the daughter of parents born and married in England, and their son Harry Thomas, the author, married Ida Judd, who, as noted above, is of purely New England Colonial descent.

Some popular beliefs fail to find confirmation in these records.

The first is that early marriages were much more common than since, say 1875, for example. Of all the marriages for which dependable dates were obtainable, very, very few brides under 20 years old.

Another is that very large families were the rule prior to, 1850 say. While the records show several examples of large families, they are the exception, and six children is about the average. Furthermore the quite large families occur at least equally frequent at the end of the record.

Lastly the oft quoted "three generations from shirt-sleeves to shirtsleeves" finds very rare confirmation. On the other hand the uniformity of estate is striking. Throughout the record runs almost always the evidences of local leadership but never more than locally outstanding; no waves of high and low fortunes; no geniuses and no morons. Speaking psychologically, the Intelligence Quotients would have varied between the narrow limits of about 110 to 125, with very few exceptions. In other words the records indicate an almost universal sturdy, substantial, even going, upper middle class citizenry.

The ancestors have taken important but not leading parts in all the interesting periods of history north of the Mason-Dixon Line. Five were on the "Mayflower"; several were founders of Rhode Island Colony; twelve of them were among the 100 original founders of Hartford and subscribed to Rev. Thomas Hoover's philosophy of government which in 1861-5 became universal in the United States; many were in King Phillip's, the French and Indian, the Dutch, Dutch and Indian, the Dutch and English and the Revolutionary wars; a few in the war of 1812--one in the Mexican War and Mormon Battalion and one in the Civil War. The Spanish American War found the writer on sabbatical leave in Germany and earnest efforts to serve on ships bought in England for war work, declined. During the

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World War he held a Majors commission and assigned as Director General of Foreign Relief of the American Red Cross.

Thus the three boys and their descendants are eligible along several lines. This may be of importance to some.

H. T. Cory

Washington, D. C. January 17, 1935

NOTE ON NAMES AND SURNAMES

The following statement from pp. 16-21 of "The Borgen Family etc" by Tounis G. Borgen. Hunsoll. Albany, N. Y. 1876, concisely states an important fact

"----Anciently, among most European nations, there was but one name, surnames not commonly coming into use until the middle of the fourteenth century. The insufficiency of the Christian name to distinguish the particular individual when there were many bearing the same name, led necessarily to the giving of surnames. These in the great majority of cases were composed of the name of the place where the individual was born or dwelt, his occupation, some peculiarity in his appearance, character, history, qualities, or by adding to his Christian name that of his father, as Hans Hanson representing Hans, the son of Hans. The latter was the common practice in this country among the descendants of the Netherlanders until about the beginning of the eighteenth century, when it gradually ceased, and the surnames then in use have been since continued. Under it many families among us, although derived from a common ancestor, are now distinguished by different surnames, as for instance, the descendants of Adriaen Reyerso, of Flatbush, are now known by the surnames of Reyerson, Mortense and Adriance. This change from generation to generation of surnames causes great difficulty in genealogical researches. The prefix "Van" meaning "from", has also in many families been dropped. This is the case with the Couwen, Lovens, Ditmarses, and most of the Voorhees in our midst. "----

"The writer has in his possession several letters written by relations of the Voorhees family in the fatherland, to their friends in this country, and they are the only ones he has discovered in his examination of old papers and documents among the descendants of the Netherlanders in Kings County."

The author on pages 10-11 says the ancestors were natives "of a country where the feudal system was never established; where, as in this country, the land was mainly held under no superior, not even the king; of the original seat of the Northmen, who, during the dark ages, made such frequent descents on the coasts of England and France; who were the ancestors of the Normans, a Scandinavian race, who conquered and coined their institutions to England and the fairer portions of Europe; who founded a kingdom in France and another in Southern Italy; and who discovered and visited the coasts of America centuries before the voyage of Columbus."

The early settlers of this state, who were mainly Dutch or Netherlanders, with a few Huguenots and Northmen, were on a

social equality, the accident of family descent was not recognized,----- Their integrity was such, that it became a proverb among those who had dealings with them, that the word of a Dutchman was as good as his bond."

"Some of them have the names of families in the fatherland, whose coats of arms figure in the Genealogical Chart of the Netherland Race, published by C. Van Doorn and Son, at the Hague from 1865 to 1873, and edited by W. F. G. L. Van der Dussen and M. P. Smiassert. On the Charts of these families; among others may be found the coats of arms of the Adriaens, Adriaensae, ---Van Laer, ----"

"In addition to the above evidence of the similarity of the names of our Dutch ancestors with the nobility of the Fatherland; the following American family names are to be found in the "Indicateur Nobiliaire de Belgique, de France, de Holland" etc to wit: Adriaensen, ---Berthoo---"

On page 19 is given the cut of the Voerhaes coat of arms.



ROBERT ABBOTT OF BRANFORD, CT.

Reference: History of New London, Ct. Frances W. Caulkings. Privately Printed. New London, Ct. 1852. XI - 680 pp. pp. 86.

Also: Descendants of George Abbott of Rowley, Mass. and Robert Abbott of Branford, Ct. Major Lemuel A. Abott, U. S. A. Privately Printed. Boston, Mass. 1906. 2 Vols. Vol. 1. 557 pp. Vol. 2. 558 - 1157 pp. pp. 1002-4.

Robert Abbott (Spelled Abbitt in the Colonial Records) was admitted freeman in Watertown, Massachusetts, Sept. 3, 1634. He was one of a small Colony from there who in 1640 settled what they called Watertown, afterwards known as Wethersfield, Ct. He was made a member of the Court of New Haven June 6, 1642, and took the oath to the King July 1, 1644. The next year he moved to Totoket, now Branford, Ct., where he died intestate Sept. 30, 1658. His estate inventoried £143:13:0. His widow, Mary or Maria, married at Branford Nov. 4, 1659, John Robins.

ROBERT¹ (b in England about 1605) (d at Branford, Ct. Sept. 30, 1658) m 1st probably in England _____ (b _____)
(d _____) and m 2nd Mary or Maria _____ (b _____)
(d as Mrs. John Robins after 1659). He had at least 13 children of whom about the eldest was

ELIZABETH² (Robert¹) (b about 1635) (d at New London, Ct. Aug. 17, 1702) m at Guilford, Ct. Mar. 3, 1654, Gabriel, son of Walter and Mary (Fry) Harris (b about 1632) (d at New London 1684). She was his second wife. They had 8 children, of whom the youngest was Joseph.

JEREMY ADAMS OF BRAINTREE, MASS. AND HARTFORD, CT.

Reference: Simsbury, Ct., Births, Marriages and Deaths.
A. C. Bates, Hartford 1898. 345 pp.

Also: History of Simsbury, Granby and Canton, (Ct.)
from 1642 to 1845. Noah A. Phelps. Case, Tiffany and
Baranham, Hartford. 1845. 176 pp.

Also: History and Genealogies of Ancient Windsor, Ct.
H. E. Stiles, Case, Lockwood and Brainard Co., Hartford 1892.
2 Vols. Vol. 2. p. 12 especially.

Also: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers
of New England. James Savage. Little Brown and Company,
Boston, 1862. 4 Vols. Vol. 1. pp. 9-12.

The ancestor of Samuel Adams who at Windsor, Ct. Apr. 23,
1694, married Deborah Gillett was almost, but not absolutely,
certainly Jeremy Adams of Braintree and Hartford. Some of
the early records have been burned and lost while there were
very many named Adams in the early New England Colonies.

There is a possibility that the American Ancestor was
Andrew Adams who taught the school at Hartford in 1643 for
lbs. 16 a year. There are no further records of him remain-
ing, however. Also the first of the name could have been
William Adams of Hartford in 1650. This man bought lands at
Farmington 1653 and died there July 18, 1655, while his
widow followed him 16 days later or Aug. 3, 1655.

It is greatly more probable, however, that Jeremy is the
first American ancestor. He was at Braintree in 1632, but
removed soon to Cambridge, then Newton, when he was made
freeman May 6, 1635. The next year he moved to Hartford with
Rev. Mr. Thomas Hooker in the first party which went over-
land to that settlement and is one of the Founders of Hart-
ford, his name being on the Founders Monument.

He had three wives; the name of the first is yet un-
known; his second was Rebecca, widow of Samuel Greenhill,
her death occurring in 1678; while his third was Rebecca,
daughter of John Fletcher, a widow of Andrew Warner. She
died June 25, 1715, aged 77 years. By his first wife he had
at least one child, Samuel, born it is said in 1643 and cer-
tainly baptized Nov. 23, 1645, and possibly other children.
By his second wife he no doubt had at least one and probably
three or more. At any rate, Jeremy had in addition to Samuel,
at least Ann who married Robert Sanford, Elinor who married
Nathaniel Willett, and John.

He long kept the ordinary and died at Hartford Aug. 11,

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1683. His sons by his first wife, or first and second wives, probably found it pleasant to leave the home, and Samuel probably went on to Simsbury where he had at least three sons, John, Samuel and Daniel. At any rate, such men named Adams, and probably brothers, were in Simsbury 1677 to into the 18th century. John married Dec. 6, 1677, Abigail, daughter of Philip and Mary (b Dec. 26, 1654); Daniel married 1687, Mary daughter of Daniel (son of Humphrey Pinney) (b June 16, 1667); and Samuel married 1st, before 1686, Elizabeth, daughter of Luke Hill and 2nd Elizabeth (b Feb. 21, 1686-7); Samuel and Joshua were b Oct. 26, 1689) and m 2nd at Windsor, Ct., Apr. 23, 1694, Deborah, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Hawkes) Gillett (b after 1674 and had Gillett (b Feb. 19, 1694-5); and John (b Apr. 13, 1699) and probably others.

Jeremy Adams may have been a relative and possibly a brother of Henry Adams of Braintree, Mass. the ancestor of the two Presidents Adams. There is, however, no proof of any relationship.

JEREMY¹ (b in England about 1610) (d at Hartford, Ct., Aug. 11, 1683) m possibly in England (b) (d). They may have had several children, but at least we know that one was

SAMUEL² (Jeremy¹) (b at Hartford, Ct. 1643, bapt. Nov. 23, 1645) (d) m (b) (d). They probably had at least 3 sons of whom one was

SAMUEL³ (Samuel² Jeremy¹) (b probably at Windsor about 1665) (d after 1699) m 1st about 1685, Elizabeth, daughter of Luke Hill and m 2nd at Windsor, Ct., Apr. 23, 1694, Deborah, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Hawkes) Gillett (b at Windsor after 1674) (d). They had at least

GILLETT⁴ (Samuel³ Samuel² Jeremy¹) (b at Windsor Feb. 19, 1694-5) (d at Simsbury, Ct., Dec. 11, 1766) m at Farmington, Ct., Aug. 4, 1715, Abigail (Bacon) Lewis, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Maskill) Bacon (b at Simsbury Dec. 8, 1693) (d at Simsbury Dec. 17, 1719). Her first husband whom she married at Simsbury June 22, 1711, was John, son of Joseph Lewis. They had at least 3 children born in Simsbury of whom one was

ABIGAIL⁵ (Gillett⁴ Samuel³ Samuel² Jeremy¹) (b at Simsbury, Ct. June 4, 1716) (d at Harwinton, Ct. Nov. 17, 1755) m at Simsbury Jan. 8, 1739, Dr. Benjamin, son of John and Hannah (Hickox) Judd (b at Waterbury, Ct. Aug. 28, 1710) (d probably at Harwinton, Ct.). They had at least 5 children of whom the second was Thomas.

Dec. 8, 1930. It is now pretty conclusive that Jeromy and Henry Adams were brothers and consequently the relationships of the two Presidents Adams to Ida Judd Cory are as follows:--

1. _____ Adams
2. Henry Adams
3. Joseph Adams
4. Joseph Adams
5. John Adams
6. John Adams
2nd President
7. John Quincy Adams

1. _____ Adams
2. Jeromy Adams
3. Samuel Adams
4. Samuel Adams
5. Gillett Adams
6. Abigail Adams
m Benjamin Judd
7. Thomas Judd
8. Joel Judd
9. Thomas A. Judd
10. George T. Judd
11. Ida Judd
m H. T. Cory
12. Cory Boys

Thus President John Adams was a 4th Cousin 5th removed and President John Quincy Adams a 5th Cousin 4th removed of Ida Judd Cory.

GEORGE ALDRICH OF DORCHESTER, MASS.

Reference: The Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island.
J. O. Austin. J. Munsells Sons, Albany, N. Y. 1887. 449 pp.
pp. 380-3.

Also: Old Northwest Quarterly. Vol. 12. pp. 55-60.

George Aldrich married Catharine Scold Sept. 3, 1629 and came from Derbyshire, England to America Nov. 6, 1631. He was made a freeman at Dorchester, Mass. Dec. 7, 1636; removed to Braintree, Mass. in 1643, and to Mendon, Mass. in 1663, where he was one of the first settlers. He died Mar. 1, 1683, and his wife was still living and mentioned in his will.

GEORGE¹ (b in England about 1605) (d at Mendon, Mass. Mar. 1, 1683) m in England probably Derbyshire Sept. 3, 1629, Catharine, daughter of _____ and _____ Scold (b in England about 1609) (d at Mendon after 1683). They had at least 5 sons and 5 daughters, an older son being

JOSEPH² (George¹) (b at Dorchester, Mass. June 4, 1635) (d at _____ 1701) m at Weymouth, Mass. Feb. 26, 1662, Patience, daughter of John and Mary (_____) Osborn (b at Weymouth, Mass. about 1642) (d probably at Braintree or Mendon, Mass. after 1705). They had at least 2 sons and 1 daughter, one son being

SAMUEL³ (Joseph² George¹) (b at Mendon 1660) (d at Providence, R. I. Apr. 2 or 12, 1747) m at _____ about 1680, Jane, daughter of _____ and _____ (_____) (b at _____ about 1660) (d at _____ after 1764). They had at least 4 sons, one being

PETER⁴ (Samuel³ Joseph² George¹) (b at Providence about 1688) (d at Smithfield, R. I. May 22, 1762) m at Salem, Mass. Sept. 6, 1716, Priscilla, daughter of Henry and Priscilla (Lewis) Kinno (b at Salem Oct. 29, 1696) (d at Smithfield 1751). They had _____ sons and _____ daughters, one being

SYLVANUS⁵ (Peter⁴ Samuel³ Joseph² George¹) (b at Providence Apr. 21, 1722) (d at Smithfield July 6, 1773) m at Scituate, Mass. Mar. 8, 1746, Dorothy, daughter of Christopher and Amity (Harris) Smith (b at Scituate Jan. 18, 1727) (d at Smithfield about _____). They had _____ sons and _____ daughters, one being

AMITY⁶ (Sylvanus⁵ Peter⁴ Samuel³ Joseph² George¹) (b at Providence Apr. 12, 1750) (d at _____ about _____) m at about 1775, William, son of Ezekiel and Mary (_____) Smith (b at Glocester, R. I. Oct. 14, 1748) (d at _____). They had _____ sons and _____ daughters, one being Phoebe.

ALEXANDER ALVORD OF WINDSOR, CT.
AND NORTHAMPTON, MASS.

Reference: Alford Family Notes. Ancient and Modern.
Josiah George Alford, Hon. Canon of Bristol and W. P. W.
Phillimore. Phillimore and Co. London. 1908. viii-221 pp.

Also: A Genealogy of the Descendants of Alexander
Alvord, an early settler of Windsor, Ct. and Northampton,
Mass. Samuel Morgan Alvord. A. A. Andrews, Webster, N. Y.
1908. 823 pp.

Two brothers, Alexander and Benedict and one sister,
Joanna Alford, came to America together in 1639-40 after a
short preliminary trip by Benedict, the oldest. Joanna was
baptized Dec. 8, 1622 and Alexander, Oct. 15, 1627, both in
the Whitestaunton parish, Somerset County, England. Their
parents were Thomas and May Joane (Hawkins) Alford and were
married May 11, 1618. The mother, then a widow, died May 27,
1636

The father, Thomas Alford, was either the son or the
grandson of Rev. Alexander and Agnes Alford of Whitestaunton.
He died in 1576 and his wife in 1577. His father was probably
John Alvord of Whitestaunton and born about 1475-1485.

The first mention of Alexander Alvord in America is at
Windsor, Ct. in 1644. There he lived on the road running
Southwest from the rivulet which formerly intersected
Poquonock road at right angles above the old mill. Recently
it has been known as the Oliver S. Gillett place. See
"Jonathon Gillette," page _____. In 1661 he moved to North-
ampton, Mass. and lived near the meadow where the Philip's
place now is. Later he probably resided on Hawley St. near
John Braughton. In King Philip's War, 1676, the buildings of
Alexander Alvord were burned, probably in the vicinity of
what is now known as Pomeroy Terrace, outside the Palisades.
He received a war grant of land on Hawley St. in 1676. near
the site of the Chicago Beef Co's. warehouse. He took the oath
of allegiance at Northampton Feb. 8, 1678 and was admitted as
freeman in 1684. A local historian speaks of him as an "early
settler and possessed of large means for the times." He died
Oct. 3, 1687 at Northampton.

Thomas, his son, was a tailor and his homestead was No.
26, the Dr. Hunt place in Northampton. Est. 155. He fought
under Capt. Wm. Turner, in the Falls Fight May 19, 1676, and
for such services his son, Thomas 3, received (from the Gen-
eral Court of Mass. in 1734) a grant of land in Fallstown
(now Bernardston, Mass.)

THOMAS¹ (b in England about 1595) (d in England prior to 1636) m in Whitestaunton Parish, Somerset County, England May 11, 1618, Mary Joane Hawkins (b _____) (d Whitestaunton May 27, 1636). They had at least children for Benedict, Joane and Alexander emigrated to America in 1639-40. One of those was

ALEXANDER² (Thomas¹) (baptized at Whitestaunton Oct. 15, 1627) (d at Northampton, Mass. Oct. 3 1687) m at Windsor, Ct. Oct. 29, 1646, Mary, daughter of Richard and Ann (_____) Vore (b in England about 1626) (d at Northampton, Mass. prior to 1686). They had 12 children, the first 8 being born at Windsor and the last 4 being at Northampton. After moving to Northampton it appears he changed the spelling from Alford to Alvord. The 4th child was

THOMAS³ (Alexander² Thomas¹) (b at Windsor Oct. 27, 1653) (d at Northampton, Mass. July 22, 1688) m at Northampton Mar. 22, 1681, Joanne, daughter of John and Thankful (Woodward) Taylor, (b at Northampton Sept. 27, 1665) (d at Northampton Feb. 28, 1737-8). She m 2nd, Deliverance Bridgman. Her father John Taylor, was killed in the present limits of Easthampton, Mass., while going to the rescue of those captured in the "Pasconmuck Massacre". Thomas took the oath of Allegiance at Northampton Feb. 8, 1678. They had 4 children all born in Northampton, of whom the 2nd was

THOMAS⁴ (Thomas³ Alexander² Thomas¹) (b at Northampton Aug. 28, 1683) (d at Chatham, Ct. Dec. 29, 1768) m 1st at Northampton Jan. 3, 1705-6, Esther, daughter of Capt. John and Sarah (Clark) Parsons (b _____) (drowned at Northampton Oct. 3, 1707). He m 2nd Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Stobbins) Strong (b at Northampton Dec. 29, 1690) (d at Middletown, Ct. prior to 1768). He moved to Middletown after 1723 and before Apr. 28, 1726. He was a garrison soldier in the Meadow Fight at Deerfield, Mass. in 1703-4 being one of 8 men to go from Northampton to aid the inhabitants of Deerfield against the Indians. They had 7 children, of whom the oldest was

THOMAS⁵ (Thomas⁴ Thomas³ Alexander² Thomas¹) (b at Northampton May 18, 1710) (d at Middletown, Ct. Mar. 16, 1786) m probably at Guilford Submit, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Hall) Bishop (b at Guilford, Ct. Apr. 25, 1713) (d at Middletown, Ct. Apr. 22, 1793). He left Northampton with his father about 1725 and lived near the Durham-Guilford border; in Guilford in 1734, in Litchfield in 1737 and in Middletown in 1739. In Nov. 1743 he is named as one of the original members of the parish of Middlefield. In 1763 he sold a grant of land in what is now Bernardston, Mass., which he received as oldest male heir of his

father, Thomas Alvord, who received it from the General Court of Massachusetts for services rendered in the Indian War by his grandfather, Thomas Alvord. They had 12 children, of whom the 8th was

MARY⁶ (Thomas⁵ Thomas⁴ Thomas³ Alexander² Thomas¹) (b at Middletown Oct. 17, 1744) (d _____) m probably at Torrington Thomas Judd, son of Dr. Benjamin and Abigail (Adams) Judd of Waterbury and Harwinton, Ct. (b at Harwinton Aug. 12, 1745) (d _____). They had 10 children, of whom one was Joel.

THOMAS ANGELL OF PROVIDENCE R. I.

Reference: Genealogy of the Descendants of Thomas Angell, who settled in Providence, R. I. 1636. A. F. Angell A. Crawford Greene, Providence. 1872. 206 pp.

Also: Ancestry of Thirty Three Rhode Islanders. J. O. Austin, Joel Munsell's Sons. Albany, N. Y. 1889. 139 pp.

There is a tradition that Thomas Angell was the son of Henry Angell of Liverpool, England and that he was born in 1618. At any rate he came to America in the ship "Lion," Capt. A. Pearce, Master, reaching Boston Feb. 9, 1631, with Roger Williams as his servant or apprentice. In this connection it is to be noted that often people who would have been prevented from leaving England for America, had they attempted to come in their own names, came in the guise of servants. That this may well have been the case with Thomas Angell is suggested by the relationship of Angell and Williams.

After about two months stay in Boston these two men went to Salem where they continued from 1631 to 1636, during what was called the period of Williams' persecution.

In the early settlement of Providence, the name of Thomas Angell does not often appear on the records, as he was a minor until after 1638 when Williams gave his celebrated deed to a six acre lot to each settler with him at the time. Angell received Lot 2 embracing the land where the First Baptist Church, the High School House, and Angell Street are situated, fronting on North Main Street. In 1652, he, with five other Commissioners from Providence was elected to make laws for the Colony; and he was a constable or sergeant, as well as a farmer, for many years, and after appointed to places of trust and honor. His will was made May 3, 1685 and proved Sept. 18, 1694. His Widow Alice's will was made Oct. 2, 1694 and proved Jan. 1695, in which she divided her property among her five daughters. Her family name, date and place of marriage and dates of the childrens births are all unknown.

THOMAS¹ (b in Liverpool 1618) (d at Providence, R. I. 1694 aged 76) m at _____ about 1640, Alice, daughter of _____ and _____ (_____) (b at _____ about 1620) (d at Providence 1695). They had 2 sons and 6 daughters, of whom one was

AMPHYLLIS² (Thomas¹) (b at Providence about 1643) (d at Providence _____ 1694) m at Providence 1663, Edward, son of Christopher and Alice (_____) Smith (b at Providence about 1640) (d at Providence Nov. 8, 1693). They had at least 5 sons and 2 daughters, one son being Christopher.

A second line of descent is as follows:

THOMAS¹ (b in England 1618) (d at Providence, R. I. 1694) m
at _____ about 1640, Alice, daughter of _____ and _____
at _____ about 1620) (d at Providence 1695).
They had 2 sons and 6 daughters, a son being

JOHN² (Thomas¹) (b at Providence 1646) (d at Providence July
27, 1720) m at Providence Jan. 7, 1669, Rich. daughter
of John and _____ Field (b at Providence about 1649) (d
at Providence after 1727). They had at least 5 sons
and 3 daughters, one being

MERCY³ (Thomas¹ John²) (b at Providence 1674) (d at Providence
Sept. 3, 1721) m at Providence Apr. 12, 1693, Benjamin,
son of John and Sarah (Whipple) Smith (b at Providence
about 1672) (d at Providence Apr. 23, 1751). She had 6
sons and 6 daughters, the 4th child and 3rd son being
Capt. Solomon.

THOMAS ARNOLD OF WATERTOWN, MASS.
AND PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Reference: Genealogy of the Family of Arnold in Europe and America. J. W. Dean, H. T. Drawne and E. Hubbard. David Clapp and Son. Boston. 1879. 16 pp. Reprinted from

Also: The New England Historical and Genealogical Register. Boston. Oct. 1879.

Thomas Arnold settled in Watertown, Mass. as early as 1640 and was admitted freeman of that colony May 13, of that year. His first wife's name is unknown and he married his second wife, Phoebe, daughter of George Parkhurst of Watertown about 1640. In 1654 and 1655 he was fined for not attending church. Later he moved to Providence where he bought from the Indians 20,000 acres of land and he was admitted freeman May 18, 1658. He was deputy in 1670 and died March 24, 1674-5.

His ancestry is given at length in the references noted, running back to an obscure Welsh King Ynir, King of Gwentland whose wife was Nesta, daughter of Jostin of Gwigan, King of Glamorgan. This Ynir was paternally descended from Ynir, second son of Cadwalladr, King of the Britons, who built Aber-gavenny in the county of Monmouth, and its castle, the walls of which still remain.

Thomas Arnold's grandfather was Richard, eldest son and heir of Richard Arnold of Dorsetshire who removed to Bagbore (Milbon Abbas) parish of Middletown, whose will was proved July 9, 1595. His father was Thomas Arnold, Richard's second son, mentioned in Richard's will, who lived at Melcombe Horsey in 1598 removing thence to Cheselbourne. Richard was twice married and had at least 4 sons by the first wife. Thomas, his son, was also twice married, having 3 sons and 3 daughters by the first wife and 1 son and 2 daughters by the second. The middle child by the second wife was the American Emigrant, Thomas. The youngest half brother, William, also came to America and one of his great great grandsons was Gen. Benedict Arnold, the Revolutionary War traitor.

THOMAS¹ (bapt. at Cheselbourne, Dorsetchin County, England Apr. 18, 1599) (d at Providence, R. I. Mar. 24, 1674-5) m 1st probably in England about 1620 (b _____) (d before 1639) m 2nd probably at Watertown, Mass. about 1639, Phoebe, daughter of George and Susanne (_____) Parkhurst (b _____ about 1620) (d after 1688). He had 2 sons and 1 daughter by his 1st wife, and 4 sons and 1 daughter by his 2nd, the youngest child being

ELEAZER² (Thomas¹) (b at Watertown June 17, 1651) (d at Providence Aug. 29, 1722) (m at Providence about 1674, Eleanor, daughter of John and Elizabeth () Smith (b at) (d at Providence after 1722). They had at least 4 sons and 6 daughters, of whom one was

ELIZABETH³ (Eleazer² Thomas¹) (b at Providence about 1670) (d at about 1715) m at Providence about Christopher, son of Edward and Amphyllis (Angell) Smith (b at Providence about 1666) (d at Scituate, R. I. after 1755). They had 2 sons and 3 daughters, one being Christopher.

Incidentally the Arnold lines to Benedict Arnold, the traitor, and to Thomas J., Clarence R. and John H. Cory are:

Benedict⁶⁻⁵⁻⁴⁻³, William², Richard¹ and
Cory Boys¹² (Idall¹¹ George¹⁰ Thomas A.⁹ Phoebe⁸ Amity⁷
Dorothy⁶ Christopher⁵ Elizabeth⁴ Eleazer³ Thomas² Richard¹)

Thus the Cory boys are 4th cousins 6 removed from Benedict Arnold.

WILLIAM BACKUS OF SAYBROOK, CT.

Reference: A Genealogical Memoir of the Backus Family, William W. Backus. The Bulletin Co., Norwich, Conn. 1889, 375 + iv pp.

Also: Old Houses of the Ancient Town of Norwich (Conn.) 1660-1800. Mary E. Perkins, Bulletin Co. Norwich, Conn. 1895. xviii + 621 pp.

Also: Old Families of Norwich, Conn. 1660 - 1800. Mary E. Perkins. Genealogies Vol. 1, part 1, Private Print Norwich, Ct. 1900, 50 pp.

Also: The Genealogy and History of the John Keysar Smith Family. A. S. P. Crane and C. P. S. Mullin. P. P. N. D. (1924) vi + 247 pp. pp. 38-9.

William Backus came from Norwich, England, on the "Rainbow" in 1637, and was at Saybrook, Ct. in 1638. There he married Sarah, daughter of Rev. John Charles of Branford. He was one of the thirty-four first settlers of Norwich, Ct. and tradition says it was he who named the new town. The deed to Norwich was made in June 1659 by three Mohogan sachoms, Onkos or Uncos, Owoneco and Attawanhood and was at first called Mohogan. The place was first called Norwich (Norridge) in March 1661 and had become a legal township in 1662. Two years later (1664) he died, the first Englishman and second person in Saybrook (Lyme) Conn.

Peculiar interest attaches to the settlers of Mohogan because of Fenimore Cooper's famous novels.

WILLIAM¹ (b in Norwich (2) England about 1610) (d at Saybrook, Ct. before May 7, 1664) m about 1638, Sarah, probably sister, John Charles of New Haven and Branford, Ct. (b in England about 1618) (d at Saybrook before 1659) m 2nd at _____ 1660, Ann, widow of Thomas Bingham and daughter of _____ Stetson (b _____) (d at Norwich May 1670). By his first wife he had all his children, 2 sons and 3 daughters, of whom one was

MARY² (William¹) (b in England 1638) (d at Wethersfield, Ct. July 8, 1717) m at New Haven or Saybrook Apr. 23, 1655, Benjamin, son of John and _____ Crane (b in England about 1630) (d at Wethersfield May 31, 1691). They had 8 sons and 1 daughter (the youngest), of whom the 6th was Abraham.

A second line of descent is:

WILLIAM² (William¹) (b at Saybrook about 1639) (d at Saybrook _____) m at Saybrook May 11, 1660, Elizabeth, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Clark) Pratt (b at Hartford, Ct. Feb. 1, 1741) (d at Norwich, Ct. _____ 1730). They had at least 4 sons and 2 daughters, the 2nd child and 1st daughter being

SARAH³ (William² William¹) (b at Norwich, Ct. 1663) (d at Litchfield, Ct. after 1704) m at Norwich Jan. 15, 1682, Edward, son of Edward and Ann (Ellis) Colver (b at Poquot, Mass. 1654) (d at Litchfield Apr. 7, 1732). They had 7 sons and 5 daughters, the 10th child and 3rd daughter being Lydia.

NATHANIEL BACON OF MIDDLETOWN, CT.

Reference: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savago. Little Brown & Co. Boston. 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 1. pp. 91-92.

Also: Simsbury, Connecticut Births, Marriages, and Deaths. A. C. Bates. Hartford. 1898. 345 pp.

Nathaniel Bacon of Middletown, Ct., in 1653 was the son of William Bacon of Stretton, Rutland County, England, and nephew of Andrew Bacon who was early of Cambridge; was one of the Magistrates of Hartford 1637; and died at Hadley 1669. Andrew probably came from Rutlandshire, England and left no male descendants who had issue.

The evidence of the English Ancestry of Nathaniel is the testimony of Deacon John Fletcher and others of Milford, Ct. taken at New Haven, Ct. in 1661 before Nathaniel Bacon, Esq. wherein they state distinctly that "Nathaniel Bacon, then present, was the eldest son of William Bacon," etc.

He married Ann, daughter of Thomas Miller of Stretton, England, and had ten children. She died July 6, 1680 and he married again April, 17, 1682, Elizabeth Pierpont, probably a widow. He died Jan. 27, 1706.

NATHANIEL¹ (b at Stretton, Rutland County, England, before 1630) (d at Middletown, Ct., Jan. 27, 1706) m in England, Ann, daughter of Thomas Miller (b at Stretton, England about 1630) (d at Middletown July 6, 1680). They had 10 children of whom the 4th was Nathaniel, changed to

THOMAS² (Nathaniel¹) (b at Middletown July 20, 1659) (d at Simsbury, Ct., _____) m at Simsbury March 12, 1684-5, Abigail, daughter of Thomas and Bethia (Parsons) Maskill (b at Windsor, Ct., Nov. 27, 1663) (d _____). They had 8 children all born at Simsbury, of whom the 5th was

ABIGAIL³ (Thomas² Nathaniel¹) (b at Simsbury Dec. 8, 1693) (d at Simsbury Dec. 17, 1719) m 1st at Simsbury June 22, 1711, John, son of Joseph Lewis and m 2nd at Farmington Aug. 4, 1715, Gillett, son of Samuel and Deborah (Gillett) Adams (b at Windsor, Ct., Feb. 19, 1694-5) (d at Simsbury Dec. 11, 1766). They had at least 3 children, of whom one was Abigail.

ORLANDO BAGLEY OF AMESBURY, MASS.

Reference: The Descendants of John Mack of Lyme, Conn. Sophia (Smith) Martin. Tuttle Co., Rutland, Vt. 1903-1904. 2 Vols. Vol. 1. 923 pp. Vol. 2. 924-1788 pp.

Orlando Bagley was born in England about 1620 and came to America about 1642, settling in Amesbury, Mass., where he was in 1655. He married Mar. 6, 1653-4, Sarah, daughter of Anthony and Susannah (Colby) who was born in Ipswich, Mass. He apprehended his friend and neighbor, Susannah Martin, for a witch, bringing her to trial at Salem, Mass., where she was afterwards executed. Orlando was living in 1663 and not living in 1700. His wife died Mar. 18, 1663. They had 5 children of whom only 2 grew up, Sarah and Orlando (b Feb. 18, 1658) who was for a long time schoolmaster in the town.

ORLANDO¹ (b in England about 1620) (d between 1663 and 1700) m at Amesbury, Mass., Mar. 6, 1653-4, Sarah Colby, daughter of Anthony and Susannah Colby (b at Ipswich, Ct. 1637) (d Mar. 18, 1663). They had 5 children, of whom the 3rd was

SARAH² (Orlando¹) (b Mar. 2, 1663) (d after 1721) m at Boston Apr. 5, 1681, John Mack (b probably in Inverness, Scotland Mar. 6, 1653) (d at Lyme, Ct. Feb. 24, 1721). They had 12 children, of whom one was John.

BARTHOLOMEW BARNARD OF BOSTON, MASS.

Reference: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown & Co. Boston. 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 1. p. 118.

Bartholomew Barnard was a carpenter at Boston in 1651 and doubtless had been a dozen years before at York and brought from England a family consisting of a wife, a son Matthew and doubtless several other children. He had another son was Bartholomew who was in Hartford in 1647 when in Oct. he married Sarah Birchard. Little of any significance is known of him further.

BARTHOLOMEW¹ (b in England _____) (d _____) m in England
(b _____) (d _____). They had several children of whom one was

BARTHOLOMEW² (Bartholomew¹) (b in England about 1622) (d at Hartford, Conn. 1698) m at Hartford Oct. 25, 1647, Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Mary (_____) Birchard (b in England 1625 or 6) (d at Hartford before 1692). They had at least 2 sons and 4 daughters, of whom the eldest child was

SARAH³ (Bartholomew² Bartholomew¹) (b at Hartford Dec. 3, 1648) (d at Hartford 1730) m at Hartford about 1690, Lieutenant James, son of James and Anna (Bishop) Steele (b at Hartford about 1650) (d at Hartford 1712). They had 2 sons and 4 daughters, of whom the youngest was Elizabeth.

ROBERT BARTLETT OF NORTHAMPTON, MASS.

Reference: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown & Co. Boston. 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 1. Page 132.

Robert Bartlett came to America in the "Lion" arriving in Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 16, 1632. Little is known of him further than that he removed to Northampton, Mass., about 1655 and was killed by the Indians there Mar. 14, 1676. The place of his marriage, family name of his wife, and date of her death are unknown.

ROBERT¹ (b in England probably about 1610) (d at Northampton, Mass., Mar. 14, 1676) m Ann _____ (b _____) (d _____). They had at least 3 children, of whom the 2nd was _____.

ABIGAIL² (Robert¹) (b probably at Charlestown, Mass., about 1637) (d at South Hadley Falls, Mass., Oct. 10, 1710) m at Northampton Dec. 17, 1657 as his second wife, John, son of Rowland and Sarah (_____) Stebbins (b in England 1626) (d at Northampton Mar. 7, 1678) m 2nd at Northampton Dec. 28, 1681, Jedediah, son of Elder John Strong. Abigail and John had 10 children, the 5th being Mary.

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ROBERT BARTLETT OF PLYMOUTH, MASS.

Reference: History of the Society of Descendants of Robert Bartlett of Plymouth, Mass. Marion Longfellow, Loring Axtell Co., Springfield, Mass. 1914. 114 -- XXiii pp.

Robert Bartlett came to America from Stopham, Sussex County, England on the "Ann", arriving in July, 1623. In 1628 he married Mary, daughter of Richard Warren of the "Mayflower" who, with her mother and four sisters came over on the same ship. He was one of the first purchasers of Dartmouth, and died in 1676, aged 73 years. His widow married Oct. 24, 1692 or 1699 (both dates are given in Winsor's History) Thomas Delano

ROBERT¹ (b in England 1603) (d at Plymouth, Mass. 1676) m at Plymouth 1628, Mary, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Jouatt) Warren (b in England about 1608) (d at Duxbury, Mass. as Mrs. Thomas Delano after 1699). They had 2 sons and 6 daughters, of whom the 7th child was

LYDIA² (Robert¹) (b at Plymouth, June 8, 1647) (d probably at Middleboro, Mass., before 1693) m at Plymouth about 1667, James Barnaby (b _____) (d _____) and m 2nd, probably at Plymouth, after 1676, John, son of William and Martha (Ford) Nelson (b at Plymouth June 8, 1647) (d at Middleboro, Mass. after 1678). She had by her 2nd husband at least 1 son, Thomas.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of growth and change. From the first settlers to the present day, the nation has evolved through various stages of development. The early years were marked by exploration and the establishment of colonies. The American Revolution led to the birth of a new nation, and the subsequent years saw the expansion of territory and the growth of industry. The Civil War was a pivotal moment in the nation's history, leading to the abolition of slavery and the strengthening of the federal government. The late 19th and early 20th centuries were characterized by rapid industrialization and the rise of urban centers. The mid-20th century saw the United States emerge as a global superpower, and the late 20th and early 21st centuries have been marked by significant social and technological changes.

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MATTHEW BECKWITH OF LYME, CT.

Reference: Beckwith Notes. Albert C. and Edward S. Beckwith. Private Print. Elkhorn, Wisconsin. 1899-1907. No. 1. Marvin Beckwith and his wife, Abigail Clark, their colonial ancestors and their descendants. 1899. 88 pp. No. 2. Beckwith Notes with some account of allied families. 1899. 55 pp. No. 3. do. do. 1901. 64 pp. No. 4. do. do. 1903. 58 pp. No. 5. do. do. 1904. 36 pp. No. 6. Beckwith Notes. 1907. 78 pp.

Also: The Beckwiths. Paul Beckwith. J. Munsell's Sons. Albany, 1891. 384 pp.

Matthew Beckwith was born in England about 1610, place and parentage as yet unknown. His first American record is purchase of a home lot in Hartford, Ct., from William Pratt in 1645. He moved to New London and Lyme, Ct. about 1652, his land lying in both towns with his house in Lyme. On Oct. 21, 1680 he was killed by accident, "a fall in a dark night down a ledge of rocks". This gave occasion for a sermon on the providence of God which took away Matthew Beckwith and spared his fellow wayfarer. The inquest showed he was then seventy years old and this is the only evidence as to when he was born. The inventory of his estate made Dec. 13, 1682 totaled \$293 10s. His widow, Elizabeth, married Samuel Buckland and died before 1690.

MATTHEW¹ (b in England about 1610) (d at Lyme, Ct. Oct. 21, 1680) m probably in England, Elizabeth _____ (b in England about 1615) (d at Lyme before 1690 as Mrs. Samuel Buckland). They had 7 children of whom the 3rd was

JOSEPH² (Matthew¹) (b about 1641) (d at Lyme about 1708) m probably at Portsmouth, R. I. about 1670, Susannah, daughter of Peter and Ann (_____) Tallman (b _____) (d _____). His widow m 2nd about 1715, Ensign George Way. They had at least 2 children, one of whom was

JOSEPH³ (Joseph² Matthew¹) (b at Lyme Apr. 15, 1679) (d at East Lyme, Ct. Aug. 9, 1741) m at Lyme May 18, 1699, Marah, daughter of Lieut. Thomas and Mary (de Wolf) Lee (b at Lyme about 1679) (d 1759). His widow m 2nd May 16, 1745, Capt. Daniel Sterling and m 3rd _____ Capt. Riggs of Derby, Ct. Joseph was appointed captain of militia in 1727. He had 11 children of whom the eldest was

JOSEPH⁴ (Joseph³ Joseph² Matthew¹) (b at Lyme June 4, 1700) (d at Lyme Aug. 6, 1783, in 84th year) m probably at Lyme about 1733, Esther Smith, daughter of Francis and Mary

Smith (b at Lyme 1703) (d at Lyme Dec. 4, 1774, in 71st year). They had 5 children of whom probably the youngest was

ZENAS⁵ (Joseph⁴ Joseph³ Joseph² Matthew¹) (b at Lyme _____) (d at Lyme _____) m at New London, June 23, 1768, Anna, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Champlin) Harris (b _____) (d _____). They had 8 children of whom the 2nd was

ESTHER⁶ (Zenas⁵ Joseph⁴ Joseph³ Joseph² Matthew¹) (b at Lyme June 6, 1770) (d at Lyme Aug. 21, 1794) m at Lyme Nov. 13, 1788, Zophar, son of William and Abigail (Mack) Gee (b at Lyme, Ct. Aug. 28, 1763) (d at New Lyme, Ohio, Aug. 14, 1829). Her widower married second Sept. 10, 1795, Lura Jones of Hebron, Ct. Esther and Zophar had 3 children, the 2nd child being Salmon.

HENRY BENNETT OF SALEM AND IPSWICH, MASS.

Reference: The Descendants of John Mack of Lyme, Conn. Sophia (Smith) Martin. Tuttle and Co., Rutland, Vt. 1903-4. 2 Vols. 1788 pp.

Also: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown and Co.. Boston. 1860. 4 Vols.

Henry Bennett was of Salem, Mass., in 1630 on the Marblehead side, and of Ipswich in 1665, as appears in 2 Massachusetts Historical Collection VIII. 107. Little else is known of him. His son, Henry Bennett Jr. married Jan. 27, 1673, Sarah, daughter of Henry Champion and died at Lyme, Ct. in 1726.

HENRY¹ (b in England before 1610) (d _____) m _____
(b _____) (d _____). Number of children unknown,
of whom one was

HENRY² (Henry¹) (b _____ about 1650) (d at Lyme, Ct. Jan. 17, 1726) m at Lyme Jan. 27, 1673, Sarah, daughter of Henry and Deborah Champion (b at Saybrook, Ct. 1649) (d at Lyme Mar. 31, 1727). They had 7 or 8 children of whom one, the fifth or sixth, was

LOVE³ (Henry² Henry¹) (b at Lyme or Saybrook Mar. 19, 1685) (d at Lyme Jan. 25, 1732) m at Lyme Jan. 13, 1704, John, son of John and Sarah (Bagley) Mack (b at Salisbury, Mass. Apr. 29, 1682) (d at Lyme May 29, 1734). They had 12 children, the 5th being Ebenezer.

ABRAM BERRY OF HUDDERSFIELD, ENGLAND.

Reference: Mss. "Genealogical Record of Abram Berry of Huddersfield, England, and his Descendants". By H. T. Cory. 1915. 11 pp.

Little is known of Abram Berry, except that he was probably born at or near Huddersfield, Yorkshire, England, about 1750 to 1755; married Sarah Dickson and had seventeen children, of whom three came to America. He died six weeks after his wife, in 1830-1831.

ABRAM¹ (b probably at or near Huddersfield, Yorkshire, Eng., about 1755) (d at Huddersfield late in 1830 or early in 1831) m probably at Huddersfield about 1776, Sarah Dickson (b probably at Huddersfield about 1753) (d at Huddersfield 1830 or 1831). They had 17 children, of whom the youngest was

HANNAH² (Abram¹) (b at Huddersfield Dec. 15, 1807) (d at Cleveland, Ohio Dec. 25, 1880) m at Queen St. Chapel (Episcopal) Huddersfield, Apr. 12, 1831, Samuel, son of Joseph and Jane (Stocks) Stoney (b at Huddersfield Oct. 1, 1811) (d at Toronto, Ontario, Mar. 18, 1891). They had 9 children, of whom the 5th child and 4th daughter was Caroline.

ELIZABETH BIGELOW OF WATERTOWN, MASS.

Reference: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown and Co. Boston. 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 1. p. 175.

While the antecedents of Elizabeth Bigelow who married Deacon Richard Butler at Cambridge or Watertown, Mass. about 1638 are yet unknown, it is certain that she was either the sister, or a daughter by a first marriage, of John Bigelow, a blacksmith, who was in Watertown, 1636, and found by Mr. Somerby to be a son of Randle Bigelow of Wreutham, Suffolk County, England. This John Bigelow who was the progenitor of all the early New England Bigelows, was baptized Feb. 17, 1617 by Rev. John Philip who came to America two years after Bigelow; was for a time in Dedham, Mass.; and returned to his old living on the overthrow of the Bishop's domination.

ELIZABETH¹ (b at _____ about 1618) (d at Hartford, Ct. Feb. 26, 1656) m probably at Watertown, Mass. about 1638, Richard, son of _____ and _____ Butler (b in England about _____) (d at Hartford Aug. 6, 1684). They had at least 6 sons and 5 daughters, one being Nathaniel.

John Bigelow was an ancestor of President Garfield so that the lines of his descent and that of Ida J. Cory are:-

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. John Bigelow -brothers- | 1. Elizabeth Bigelow |
| 2. Samuel Bigelow | m Richard Butler |
| 3. Mercy Bigelow | 2. Nathaniel Butler |
| m Thomas Garfield | 3. Ruth Butler |
| 4. Thomas Garfield | m William Curtis |
| 5. Solomon Garfield | 4. Lydia Curtis |
| 6. Thomas Garfield | m John Crane |
| 7. Abram Garfield | 5. Curtis Crane |
| 8. James Abram Garfield | 6. William Crane |
| President | 7. Sarah Crane |
| | m Salmon Gee |
| | 8. Susan Eliza Gee |
| | m Elam Luddington |
| | 9. Adelaide Luddington |
| | m George T. Judd |
| | 10. Ida Judd |
| | m H. T. Cory |
| | 11. Cory Boys |

Thus President Garfield and Ida Judd Cory are 7th cousins twice removed.

THOMAS BIRCHARD OF SAYBROOK, CT.

Reference: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown and Co. Boston. 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 1. p. 181.

Thomas Birchard came to America in the "Truelove" from London in 1635, aged 40, and accompanied by his wife Mary, aged 38, and children, Elizabeth, 13, Mary, 12, Sarah, 9, Susan, 8, John, 7, and Ann 1½. He was admitted freeman May 27, 1637. The spelling on that occasion is Bircher, in the custom house in London it is Birchood and he himself wrote it Birchward. He removed to Hartford where he was an original proprietor though not a first settler. Later he moved to Saybrook of which place he was Representative in 1650 and 1651 and died in 1684. His wife was buried Mar. 24, 1655 at Roxbury as is shown by the church record there. Since the town record makes no mention of her death it is possible she died while on a visit to her old friends. Indeed possibly they came there living within the edge of Dorchester, Mass. as the record gives decease of one Thomas Birchard Oct. 3, 1657.

THOMAS¹ (b in England 1595) (d at Saybrook, Ct. 1684) m in England, Mary _____ (b in England 1597) (d at Roxbury, Mass. Mar. 22, 1655). They had at least one son and 5 daughters of whom 3rd child and 3rd daughter was

SARAH² (Thomas¹) (b in England 1625 or 6) (d at Hartford before 1692) m at Hartford Oct. 25, 1647, Bartholomew, son of Bartholomew and _____ Barnard (b in England about 1622) (d at Hartford 1698). They had at least 2 sons and 4 daughters of whom the eldest was Sarah.

Thomas Birchard was also an ancestor of President Hayes his line and that of Ida Judd Cory are:-

1. Thomas Birchard
2. John Birchard
3. James Birchard
4. John Birchard
5. Elias Birchard
6. Roger Birchard
7. Sophia Birchard
m Rutherford Hayes
8. Rutherford Birchard Hayes
President

1. Thomas Birchard
2. Sarah Birchard
m Bartholomew Barnard
3. Sarah Barnard
m Lt. James Steele
4. Elizabeth Steele
m Cyprian Watson
5. Zachariah Watson
6. Zachariah Watson
7. Sarah Watson
m William Crane
8. Sarah Crane
m Salmon Gee

9. Susan Eliza Goo
m Elam Luddington
10. Adelaide Luddington
m George T. Judd
11. Ida Judd
m H. T. Cory
12. Cory Boys

Thus President Hayes and Ida Judd Cory are 6th cousins
3 times removed.

JOHN BISHOP OF GUILFORD, CT.

Reference: Caleb Benton and Sarah Bishop. Their Ancestors and Their Descendants. Chas. E. Benton. A. V. Haight Co. Poughkeepsie, N. Y. 1906. 29 pp.

Also: The Halls of New England: Genealogical and Biographical. David B. Hall. Joseph Munsell's Sons. Albany, N. Y. 1883. xii. 735-55 pp.

John Bishop was one of the original colonists of Guilford, Ct., and was one of the twenty-five signers of the "Covenant" drawn on the voyage over and dated June 1, 1639. He was probably as much as 35 years old when he, his wife, Ann _____, and several children came from England, location unknown. He was a prominent and wealthy man of the colony, being one of four to whom were entrusted the whole civil power until the organization of the church in 1643 and he was one of the grantees Oct. 19, 1639 of the Guilford lands from the "Red Queen" Menunketuck. He was also one of 12 Patentees to receive the charter of the town granted by the Colony of Connecticut. His widow, Anne, in her will made June 20, 1673 and probated at Hartford in June 1676, devises property in Hartford and Guilford and in England.

JOHN¹ (b in England about 1600) (d at Guilford, Ct. Jan. 7, 1661) m in England about 1625, Ann _____, (b in England about 1605) (d probably at Hartford June 1676). They had 6 children, of whom the eldest was

JOHN² (John¹) (b in England about 1625) (d at Guilford Oct. 1683) m at Guilford Dec. 13, 1650, Susanna, only child, of Henry and Frances Goldham (b at Guilford) (d at Guilford Nov. 1, 1703). They had at least 8 children, of whom one was

DANIEL³ (John² John¹) (b at Guilford Dec. 8, 1663) (d at Guilford Apr. 17, 1751) m at Guilford July 16, 1693, Mary, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Smith) Hall (b at Guilford May 13, 1673) (d at Guilford Dec. 7, 1755). She was his second wife, the name of the first being unknown. See "The Halls of New England" p. 55. Daniel and Mary had 6 children, of whom the youngest was

SUBMIT⁴ (Daniel³ John² John¹) (b at Guilford Apr. 25, 1713) (d at Middletown Apr. 22, 1793) m probably at Guilford _____, Thomas, son of Thomas and Mary (Strong) Alvord (b at Northampton May 18, 1710) (d at Middletown Mar. 16, 1786. They had 12 children, of whom the 8th was Mary.

A second line of descent is as follows:

JOHN¹ (b in England about 1600) (d at Guilford, Ct. Jan. 7, 1661) m in England about 1625, Ann _____ (b in England about 1605) (d probably in Hartford, Ct. June 1676). They had 6 children, of whom one was

ANNA² (John¹) (b in England about 1631) (d at Hartford 1676) m at Guilford Oct. 18, 1651, James, son of George and _____ Steele (b in England about 1628) (d at Hartford after 1676) As his first wife. They had 2 sons and 4 daughters, the 2nd child being Lieut. James.

WYLLEM JANSEN VAN BORCKELLOO OF NEW
AMSTERDAM AND FLATLANDS, L. I.

Reference: The Bergen Family; or the Descendants of Hans Hansen Bergen, one of the Early Settlers of New York and Brooklyn, L. I. with notes on the genealogy of some of the Cowenhaven, Voorhees, Eldert, Stoothoof, Cortelyou, Stryker, Snyder, Lott, Wyckoff, Borckeloo, Loefferts, Martense, Hubbard, Van Brunt, Vanderbilt, Vanderwer, Van Nuyse and other Long Island Families. Jeunis G. Bergen. Joel Munsell. Albany, N. Y. 1876. viii + 658 pp. pp. 375, 378-80.

Wyllem Jansen Van Borckelloo, as written by himself, or from Borkuloo, anciently written Borkeloe and Borceloe, an extensive community near Zutphen, in the province of Gelderland, in the Netherlands, containing 1361 houses and 9350 inhabitants, and who married first a lady whose name is still unknown and second about 1666, Lysbeth or Elizabeth Jans, a widow who previously married first Christoffel Jans by whom she had a son Johannes Christoffel, and second Jan Claessen, by whom she had Claes and Christoffel Janson.

He emigrated to this country from Borculoo in the earldom of Zutphen, Holland, residing at first in New Amsterdam, following the occupation of butcher; afterwards at Amersfoost or Flatlands, and died Nov. 1683. After being in this country a short time he appears to have returned to Holland where he was in Feb. 1662, returning in that year, accompanied by his brother Harman Janse, who died prior to 1680, and whose son Hans Harmense resided for some years in New Utrecht and afterwards at Coustables Point, Bergen, N. J. where he died Oct. 26, 1700

Wyllem Jansen Van Borckelloo had more than ten children; six sons and three daughters by his second wife.

WYLLEM JANSEN¹ (b Borkeloe, Gelderland, Holland about 1635)
(d at Flatlands, L. I. Nov. 1, 1683) m 1st _____ (b _____)
(d _____) m 2nd in Long Island about 1666,
Elizabeth _____ widow of Jan Claessen as her 3rd husband (b _____) (d _____). He had at least six sons and four daughters, of whom one by his first wife was

JANS WILLIAMSE² (Wyllem Jansen¹) (b about 1660) (d _____)
m probably at New Utrecht about 1680 _____ daughter of _____ and _____ (b probably in Holland about 1661)
(d _____). He took the oath of Allegiance in 1687.
They had at least 2 sons and 3 daughters of whom one was

JANNETJE³ (Jans Williamse² Wyllem Jansen¹) (b about 1686)

(d _____) m about 1706, Johannes Roll, son of Jan and
(Adriensen) Mangelson (bapt. at Albany Jan. 27,
1686) (d near Springfield, N. J. after 1778). They
probably had several children and certainly one, John
Roll.

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PETER BOUSICOT OF WARWICK, R. I.

Reference: The Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island.
J. O. Austin. J. Munsell's Sons. Albany N. Y. 1887. 449 pp.
p. 33.

Also: Vital Records of Rhode Island, 1636-1850. J. N.
Arnold. Narragansett Historical Publishing Co. Providence,
R. I. 1891 + 20 Vols. Vol. 1. p. 27 and Vol. ___ p. ___.

Peter Busicot or Bousicot was probably a Frenchman,
Pierre Bousicant or Boucicant. He was in Boston by 1636 where
he was punished for drunkenness Sept. 6, 1636. He was a black-
smith and rather out of place in the Puritan colony as he was
punished in Salem, Mass. Dec. 4, 1638 for quarrelling, and
profanity and scoffing at the church. On Jan. 5, 1648 he was
granted a 6 acre lot in Warwick, R. I.. From the children's
names, Abigail, Mary, Ruth and Peter, one would judge his wife
Mary, family name unknown, was a Puritan girl and hence Peter
and her marriage occurred in New England or Old England.

PETER¹ (b probably in France about 1610) (d at Warwick, R. I.
about 1692) m at _____ about 1640, Mary, daughter of
_____ and _____ (b at _____ about 1620) (d at
Warwick about 1692). They had at least 1 son and 3
daughters, one of the younger being _____

RUTH² (Peter¹) (b probably at Warwick about 1655) (d at _____)
m at Warwick Feb. 23, 1677, Thomas, son of _____ and _____
Thurber (b at _____ about 1655) (d at _____). They had
at least 3 daughters, the youngest of these being Mary.

LESLIE BRADFIELD OF BRANFORD, CT.

Reference: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown & Co. Boston. 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 1. pp. 9 and 230.

Little is known of Leslie Bradfield except that he was in Wethersfield, Ct. in 1643 and moved to Branford, Ct. where he died prior to 1657, his widow marrying George Adams on Sept. 5th of that year. In 1670 the latter made a will naming a wife and son probably by another wife; a later will made Oct. 10, 1677 devises all his property to Noah Rogers and others not very near relatives so that Mrs. (Bradfield) Adams must have died prior to 1677.

LESLIE¹ (b _____) (d at Branford, Ct. before 1657) m _____
(b _____) (d at Branford as Mrs. George Adams, probably before 1677). They had at least one child

MARTHA² (Leslie¹) (b _____ about 1641) (d after Dec. 4, 1711)
m at Branford, Mar. 9, 1661, John, son of _____ and
Elizabeth (Alcock) Whitehead (b in England about 1635)
(d at Branford June 8, 1695). They had 8 children, of
whom the 4th was Martha (changed to Mercy).

EDWARD BRIDGE OF ROXBURY, MASS.

Reference: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown and Co. Boston, Mass. 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 1. pp. 247-8.

Edward Bridge probably came from Essex County, England to America, about 1636 as he was made a freeman of Roxbury, Mass. May 22, 1639. Perhaps he was a brother of John of Cambridge, Mass. and near of kin to William Bridge, the steadfast non-conformist divine of Norwich, England, who was a member of the Westminster Assembly, and author of discourses that are still somewhat read. Little is known of his career in America. The family name of his wife, Mary is still unknown.

EDWARD¹ (b in England in 1601) (d at Roxbury, Mass. Dec. 20, 1683, aged 82) m at _____, Mary, daughter of _____ and _____ (b at _____) (d at Roxbury after 1640). They had at least 1 son and 1 daughter

MARY² (Edward¹) (b at Roxbury Nov. 18, 1637) (d at Dedham, Mass. Apr. 13, 1718) m at Roxbury Nov. 23, 1661, Samuel, son of John and Joanne (_____) Gay (b at Dedham, Mar. 10, 1639) (d at Dedham Apr. 15, 1718). They had at least 5 sons, the 3rd son being John.

REV. CHAD BROWNE OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Reference: The Chad Browne Memorial; Consisting of Genealogical Memoirs of a Portion of the Descendants of Chad and Elizabeth Browne, Etc.. Private Print. Brooklyn, N. Y. 1888. 173 pp. Preface signed A. I. Bulkley.

Also: Genealogy of a Portion of the Brown Family. H. T. Beckwith. H. H. Brown. Providence, R. I. 1851. 16 pp.

Also: Family Histories and Genealogies. E. E. Salisbury and E. McC. Salisbury. Private Print. New Haven, Ct. 1892. 5 Vols. Vol. 5. pp. 15-9.

Rev. Chad Browne came from Stoneleigh Abbey near Kennilworth, Warwickshire, England to Boston, Mass. on the ship "Martin" in July 1638, with his wife Elizabeth, son John, and perhaps other children. He seems to have gone back to England, and returned to America in 1641, on the same boat with his daughter Phebe and husband Thomas Lee, and their three children. Thomas Lee died on the boat and was buried at sea. See Item "Thomas Lee".

On account of difference of religious views he soon, that same year, 1638, was exiled from Salem, Mass. "for conscience sake", and was one of the famous Thirteen Signers of the Providence Compact. He was the surveyor who headed the Committee to compile a list of house lot owners on "Towne Street" and the meadows allotted thereto. His home lot on "Towne Street" is now largely occupied by Brown University.

In 1640 he was one of a committee of five to draft the first written form of government for the colony and which was in force until 1644 when Roger Williams returned from England with the first Charter. Of the thirty-nine signatures to this agreement Chad Browne's was the first.

In 1642 he was ordained as the first pastor of the (First) Baptist Church. In 1643 he was on a committee to arrange peace between the Warwick settlers and Massachusetts Bay Colony.

Chad Browne's great great grandsons, John and Moses Brown repurchased a large part of the original home lot and gave it to the College of Rhode Island when it was moved to Providence from Warren, and in 1804 the name was changed to Brown University.

When Chad Browne died is not known except that a reference is made Sept. 2, 1650 to his widow. Both his and his wife's tombstones are in the North Burial Grounds in Providence.

CHAD¹ (b in England about 1585) (d at Providence, R. I. before Sept. 2, 1650) m in England, Elizabeth, daughter of _____ and _____ (b in England about 1587) (d at Providence after 1650). They had 5 sons and 1 daughter of whom one daughter was _____

PHIBE² (Chad¹) (b in England about 1610) (d at Simsbury, Ct. about _____) m 1st in England about 1629, Thomas, son of _____ and _____ Loe (b in England about 1610) (d at sea June 1634) m 2nd at Saybrook, Ct. about _____ Greenfield Larobes (b _____) (d _____) m 3rd at Saybrook about _____ Cornish (b _____) (d a Simsbury _____). By her 1st husband she had 1 son and 2 daughters; by her 2nd, 3 sons and 2 daughters; and by her 3rd, 1 son. The only son by her 1st husband was Thomas _____

LYDIA BROWN OF WINDSOR, CT.

Reference: History and Genealogies of Ancient Windsor, Connecticut, H. R. Stiles. Case Lockwood and Brainard Co. Hartford, Ct. 1892. 2 Vols. Vol. 2: p. 117.

Probably, but not certainly, Lydia Brown, who married at Windsor, Ct. June 28, 1641, Thomas Parsons, was the daughter of American Emigrant ancestor parents, but as yet this is not certain. She must have been born about 1621 and as she does not seem to have been a daughter of the "Mayflower" Peter Brown, it is very probably that she was born in England and that she is, and perhaps her parents also are, American Emigrant ancestors.

LYDIA¹ (b at _____ 1621) (d at Windsor, Ct. after 1663) m 1st at Windsor June 28, 1641, Thomas, son of _____ and _____ Parsons (b in England 1618) (d at Windsor Sept. 25, 1661) m 2nd at Windsor about _____ 1662, Eltweed Pomeroy (b _____) (d _____). By her 1st husband she had 11 children, the eldest being Bethia.



RICHARD BULLOCK OF REHOBOTH, MASS.

References: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown & Co. Boston. 4 Vols. Vol. 1. 1860. p. 297.

Also: Vital Record of Rehoboth 1642-1896. James N. Arnold. Narragansett Hist. Pub. Co., Providence, R. I., 1897. xxxvii + 926 pp. pp. 67 and 563.

Richard Bullock was in Rehoboth as early as 1643; and there August 4, 1647, he married Elizabeth Ingraham. He was a freeman of May, 1646. He moved to Newton, L. I., about 1656, but soon returned to Rehoboth, where he died about 1667. I have been able to find relatively little about him.

RICHARD¹ (b probably in England about 1623) (d at Rehoboth 1667) m at Rehoboth, Aug. 4, 1647, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard and _____ (_____) Ingraham (b in England about 1625) (d at Rehoboth Jan. 7, 1659) m 2nd at Rehoboth, July 21, 1660, Elizabeth Billington (b _____) (d _____). He had 1 son and 5 daughters by his first wife; and 3 sons and 1 daughter by the second. His second child was

ELIZABETH² (Richard¹) (b at Rehoboth Oct. 9, 1650) (d at Swansea, Mass.) m at Rehoboth, Dec. 1672, Caleb, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (_____) Eddy (b at Plymouth, Mass., 1643) (d at Swansea, Mass. Mar. 23, 1713). They had 4 sons and 4 daughters, the 6th child and 2nd daughter being Hannah.

DEACON RICHARD BUTLER OF HARTFORD, CT.

Reference: The History of Ancient Wethersfield, Connecticut. Henry. R. Stiles. Grafton Press. New York. 1904. 2 Vols. Vol. 2. pp. 170-174.

Deacon Thomas Butler came to America in 1633 from Braintree, Essex County, England and became a freeman at Cambridge, Mass. May 14, 1634. He was a member of Rev. Thomas Hookers Church at Hartford, Ct. in 1642 where he was, with his brother William, among the first settlers receiving 16 acres of land in the first division. He was a deacon in the first church there, juror 1643-4-7-8, grand juror 1660-2; selectman 1649-54-58; deputy to General Court 1656-60; clerk General Court from May 20, 1658 on. He resided at Hartford on the south side of Little River and owned a house lot and other lands in Wethersfield, Ct. He was twice married, the name of the first wife being unknown, one account says he came thither "mourning the loss of wife and infant". He married before coming to Hartford, Elizabeth Bigelow, according to Hinman, but some others think she was of Hartford. He died at a ripe old age Aug. 6, 1684 leaving an estate of \$654:15:00.

DEACON RICHARD¹ (b in England about 1600) (d at Hartford, Aug. 6, 1684) m 1st probably in England (b _____) (d before 1636) m 2nd _____, Elizabeth Bigelow (b _____) (d at Hartford Feb. 26, 1656-7). He had by his second wife at Hartford 6 sons and 2 daughters, of whom the 3rd son and child was

NATHANIEL² (Richard¹) (b at Hartford about 1641) (d at Wethersfield Feb. 9, 1697-8 "age 56 years or thereabouts") m 1st probably, Sarah (b _____) (d before 1696) m 2nd Mary (b _____) (d at Wethersfield Apr. 9, 1725 "age about 26 years"). He had at Wethersfield only, 2 sons and 4 daughters, of whom the youngest was

RUTH³ (Nathaniel² Richard¹) (b at Wethersfield about 1680) (d probably at Wethersfield after 1713) m at Wethersfield Jan. 8, 1702, William, son of John and Lydia (_____) Curtis (b at Wethersfield Mar. 12, 1677) (d probably at Wethersfield after 1713). They had 3 sons and one daughter, Lydia.

THOMAS CHAMBERLAIN OF WOBURN, MASS.

Reference: One Branch of the Descendants of Thomas Chamberlain of Woburn 1644. Geo. W. Chamberlain, Willis B. Chamberlain, Worcester, Massachusetts. 1897. 16 pp.

Thomas Chamberlain first appears in America at Woburn, Mass. where he was made freeman by the General Court May 29, 1644. He was a "planter". On Feb. 28, 1651-2 together with James Parker and Isaac Learned, also of Woburn, he bought 1500 acres of land lying on both sides of the Concord River in Shawshine (now Billerica, Mass.) of Governor Thomas Dudley. He probably never occupied any part of this tract which was divided up and sold. He was of the first company that settled Chelmsford. On Dec. 20, 1669, his wife, Mary, died and on Apr. 16, 1674, he married at Chelmsford Mrs. Mary Parker, widow of Sergt. John Parker of Billerica, and also widow of "Goodman John Poulter Sr. of Rayleigh, County Essex near Billerica, England". By her he had no children and she died Feb. 7, 1692-3. As to his death, only from a deed can it be inferred that it occurred before Dec. 21, 1700.

THOMAS¹ (b in England about 1620) (d at Chelmsford or Billerica, Mass. before Dec. 21, 1700) m probably in England, Mary _____ (b _____) (d at Chelmsford, Mass. Dec. 20, 1669) m 2nd at Chelmsford Apr. 16, 1674, Mrs. Mary Parker (b in England) (d at Chelmsford or Billerica Feb. 7, 1692-3). He had by his first wife at least 3 children of whom one was

MARAH² (Thomas¹) (b at Woburn, Mass. Jan. 30, 1649) (d at Lyme, Ct. between 1691 and 1741) m at Chelmsford Feb. 22, 1676, Aaron, son of John and Jane (or Joan) Huntley (b at Boston, Mass. Apr. 15, 1654-5) (d at Lyme about June 1745). They had 8 children, of whom the 3rd was Sarah.

HENRY CHAMPION OF SAYBROOK AND LYME, CT.

Reference: The Champion Genealogy. A History of the Descendants of Henry Champion of Saybrook and Lyme, Ct. Francis Bacon. Trowbridge. Privately Printed. New Haven. 1891. xiv + 560 pp.

Henry Champion emigrated from England and in 1647 had settled at Saybrook, Conn. About 1660 the first known records of the town were begun and contained a description of his land parcels. He soon moved across the Connecticut River to Lyme, on the east shore, where he was propounded a freeman May 12, 1670. The records of that town were begun in 1674 and those covering June 18th of that year contain descriptions of several parcels of his land, recorded on pages 23 and 24 of the First Book of Town Records of Lyme, under the attestation of "Matthew Griswald and Renold Kervines" who were the town surveyors. On Sept. 13, 1684 he consents, as "being the first proprietor of the land above", to transfer it to Thomas Lee, by the way, another American immigrant ancestor.

Henry Champion lived in the house he had built on the hill just east of the meeting-house and near the old burying ground. His "eare mark for all sorts of cretures is a crop one the off eare with a half penny cutt one the under side of the same eare".

Nothing is known of his English antecedents, or the name and family of his first wife who was probably the daughter or sister of one of the early Saybrook settlers. He married his second wife, Deborah Jones, March 21, 1697-8 and died Feb. 17, 1708-9 aged 98 years. He signed his second marriage contract, and his estate, after earlier division of property, inventoried 81:18:4.

HENRY¹ (b in England 1610) (d at Lyme, Conn. Feb. 17, 1708-9) m 1st _____ (b _____) (d _____) m 2nd at Lyme Mar. 21, 1698, Deborah Jones (b _____) (d after 1710). By his first wife he had 6 children of whom the oldest was

SARAH² (Henry¹) (b at Saybrook, Ct. 1649) (d at Lyme Mar. 31, 1727) m at Lyme Dec. 9, 1675, Henry, son of Henry Bennett Ipswich, Mass. (b about 1650) (d at Lyme Jan. 17, 1726). They had 7 or 8 children of whom one, the 5th or 6th, was Love.

JEFFERY CHAMPLIN OF WESTERLY, R. I.

Reference: The Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island.
John O. Austin. J. Munsell's Sons. Albany, N. Y. 1887.
447 pp. pp. 274-7.

Also: Probate Records, New London, Conn. Book E p. 433.

Jeffery Champlin with several others was admitted to the Island of Aquidneck near Newport in 1639 and on September 7, 1640, was made freeman. About 1661 he moved to Westerly; on May 18, 1669, he became freeman there and on May 17, 1671, took the oath of allegiance to Rhode Island. In 1680 he was in the town council, 1680 to 1684 was Moderator of the town meeting, 1681 to 1686 inclusive was Deputy and December 4, 1685, was appointed with others to survey highways. His son Jeffery was often Deputy and almost continuously from 1696 to 1715 an Assistant and another son, William, was Deputy nearly all the time from 1690 to 1712. A third son, Christopher, was also in the town council, a constable and a Deputy. Savage says (Genealogical Dictionary Vol. 1. p. 355) "This had been a name of celebrities in Rhode Island". The son, William, left an estate of £189:4:10.

JEFFERY¹ (b in England about 1618) (d at Westerly, R. I. before 1695) m probably in England _____ (b _____) (d _____). He had at least 3 sons of whom one was

CHRISTOPHER² (Jeffery¹) (b at Newport, R. I. about 1656) (d at Westerly, R. I. Apr. 2, 1732) m 1st probably at Westerly about 1680, _____ (b _____) (d at Westerly about 1700) m 2nd Elizabeth, widow of William Davol (b _____) (d at Westerly about 1722). All his 5 children were by his 1st wife of whom the youngest was

JOHN³ (Christopher² Jeffery¹) (b at Westerly about 1695) (d at Lyme, Ct. about Oct. 10, 1746) m probably at Westerly, Elizabeth, _____ (b _____) (d at Lyme after Nov. 8, 1746). They had at least 2 sons and 5 daughters of whom one was

ELIZABETH⁴ (John³ Christopher² Jeffery¹) (b probably at Lyme about 1717) (d _____) m at New London, Ct. Mar. 31, 1737, John, son of Joseph and Mary (Stevens) Harris (b at New London Apr. 18, 1715) (d probably at New London _____). After her death he married Deborah, daughter of John Rogers of New London. They had at least 7 children of whom the 5th was Ann.

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REV. JOHN CHARLES OF BRANFORD, CT.

Reference: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown & Co. Boston, Mass. 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 1. p. 364.

Also: The Genealogy and History of the John Keysar Smith Family. A. S. P. Crane and C. P. S. Mullin. Private Print. Florence, Neb. 1924. 247 pp. pp. 38-9.

Rev. John Charles was in Charlestown, Mass., 1636; removing to New Haven, Ct. in 1637, and to Branford, Ct. in 1667 where he was one of the first settlers, and where he died in 1673. He seems to have been a good, effective and successful clergyman, so that there is little more significant to be said of him.

JOHN¹ (b in England about 1595) (d at Branford, Ct. ____ 1673)
m in England about 1618, _____, daughter of _____ and
(b in England about 1605) (d at _____). They had several
sons and daughters, one being

SARAH² (John¹) (b at _____ about 1620) (d at Saybrook, Ct.
before 1659) m at Saybrook, Ct. 1638, William, son of
_____ and _____ Backus (b in Norwich, England about 1610)
(d at Saybrook before May 7, 1664). They had 2 sons and 3
daughters, one being Mary.

JOHN CHIPMAN OF BARNSTABLE, MASS.

Reference: Chipmans of America, A. L. Chipman, Chipman Printery, Poland, Maine, 1904. 232 pp.

Also: The Chipman Lineage, R. M. Chipman. From the Historical Collections of the Essex Institute, Salem Press, Salem, Mass., 1872, 59 pp.

Thomas Chipman was born, probably in Whitechurch, near Dorchester, England, about 1567, and died about 1623. He owned property in Whitechurch which yielded him an income of 50 pounds per annum. In 1775 Thomas Chipman of Salisbury, Ct. caused inquiries to be made by Silas Dean, or Benjamin Franklin, colonial agents in England, regarding the estate, and learned it lay as described, and the rental was 500 pounds. The Revolution and its consequences, prevented presenting the claim to the estate. Thomas married about 1590, and his wife died about 1637. There are records of but 3 children John Hannon (Hannah?) and Tumsum (Thomasine?).

The son, John, was born about 1614. Brotherless, and early left fatherless, he sailed from Barnstable, Devon County, England, May, 1631, in the ship "Friendship", arriving in Boston July 14, 1631.

On March 2, 1642, he brought suit against his cousin, John Derby. He joined the Barnstable Church, June 30, 1653; his wife having joined August 7, 1650, and on Apr. 14, 1670, became one of the ruling elders. He was for successive years a selectman, then in the Plymouth Colony, with authority of a magistrate, and was a Representative, or Deputy to Court in 1663-4-5-6-7-8 and 9.

In 1646, he married Hope, second daughter of John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland of "Mayflower" fame, and her grave-stone is in the ancient burial ground on Lathrop Hill, Barnstable. He married a second time, but all his children were by his first wife. His will is dated Nov. 12, 1702, and proved May 17, 1708.

THOMAS¹ (b probably in Whitechurch, County of Dorset, England about 1567) (d at Whitechurch about 1623) m about 1590, _____) (b _____) (d about 1637). They had at least 1 son and 2 daughters

JOHN² (Thomas¹) (b probably at Bryans-Piddle, near Dorchester, England about 1614) (d at Barnstable, Mass., Apr. 7, 1708) m at Plymouth, Mass., 1646, Hope, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland (b at Plymouth 1629) (d at Barnstable, Jan. 8, 1684, aged 54) m 2nd in 1684, Ruth,

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youngest daughter of William Sargent, and widow of, first Johnathan Winslow, of Marshfield, Mass., and second (1677) Rev. Richard Bourne, who died in 1682 (b at Charlestown, Mass., Oct. 25, 1642) (d at Sandwich, Mass., Oct. 4, 1713). He had, all by his first wife, 3 sons and 9 daughters, of whom the 3rd daughter, and 3rd child was

HOPE³ (John² Thomas¹) (b at Barnstable, Mass., Aug. 31, 1652) (d at Barnstable _____) m at Barnstable, Aug. 10, 1670, John, son of Thomas and Rose (_____) Huckins (bapt. at Barnstable Aug. 5, 1649) (d at Barnstable Nov. 10, 1678) m 2nd, Jonathan Cobb (b _____) (d _____). By her first husband she had four daughters, of whom one was

HOPE⁴ (Hope³ John² Thomas¹) (b at Barnstable May 10, 1677) (d at Middleborough, Mass., Dec. 7, 1782) m at Barnstable, about 1698, Thomas, son of John and Lydia (Bartlett) Barnaby Nelson (b at Middleboro about 1677) (d at Middleboro _____). They had at least 1 daughter, Elizabeth.

JOHN CLARK OF SAYBROOK, CT.

Reference: A Record of Descendants of John Clark of Farmington, Conn.. Julius Gay. Case, Lockwood and Brainard Co. Hartford, Ct. 1882. 94 pp. pp. 10-11.

Also: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savago. Little Brown and Co. Boston. 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 1. p. 396.

Also: The Pratt Family; of the Descendants of Lieut. William Pratt. F. W. Chapman. Case Lockwood and Co. Hartford, Ct. 1864. 420 pp.

John Clark, a native of Great Mundon, Hertfordshire, England came to America and was in Saybrook, Ct. Sept. 9, 1647 and who was one of those to whom Charles II granted the Charter of 1662. He was for many years a Deputy from Saybrook to the General Court, and held many public commissions. His will is dated Feb. 17, 1672 at its beginning and Jan. 19, 1673 at its end. The inventory of his estate was filed Feb. 28, 1673. The will is given at length on page 340 of the William Pratt Genealogy (see Item William Pratt). In it he names both his daughter, Elizabeth Pratt and his son-in-law, William Pratt, and his wife among others. His widow whose name is not yet known, was a daughter of the widow of Joyce Ward of Wothersfield, Ct., and died at Farmington, Ct. Jan. 22, 1678.

JOHN¹ (b in Hertfordshire, England about 1595) (d at Saybrook, Ct. Feb. 1673) m in England about 1618, _____, daughter of _____ (b probably in England about 1600) (d at Farmington, Ct. Jan. 22, 1678). They had at least 2 sons and 2 daughters, one being

ELIZABETH² (John¹) (b probably in Great Mundon, Hertfordshire, England about 1620) (d at Saybrook, Ct. after 1672 and probably after 1678) m at Hartford, Ct. about 1640, Lieut. William, son of _____ and _____ Pratt (b near Stevenage, Hertford England about 1610) (d at Saybrook _____ 1678). They had 5 sons and 3 daughters, the oldest child being Elizabeth.

ANTHONY COLBY OF AMESBURY, MASS.

Reference: The Descendants of John Mack of Lyme, Conn.
Sophia (Smith) Martin. Tuttle Co., Rutland, Vt. 1903-1904.
2 Vols. Vol. 1. 923 pp. Vol. 2. 924-1788 pp.

Anthony Colby was the first of that name in this country and one of 12 children. He came to America with Gov. Winthrop's company in 1630, arriving in June or July. His name is on the record of the Boston First Church. He was in Cambridge, Mass. in 1631, in Ipswich, Mass. in 1637, in Salisbury, Mass. in 1640 and in Amesbury, Mass. 1644. He became one of the largest property owners in Amesbury, Mass. His wife's name was Susannah and they had 12 children, born from 1633 on, so he doubtless married in America. He died Dec. 11, 1660-1. In 1664 his widow married again, husband unknown. In 1682 she is spoken of as "infirm from age" and in 1701 Anthony's property was divided. She probably died about that same time.

ANTHONY¹ (b in England about 1610) (d Dec. 11, 1660-1) m
Susannah _____ (b about 1612) (d between 1682 and 1701).
They had 12 children of whom the second was

SARAH² (Anthony¹) (b Ipswich, Ct. 1637) (d Mar. 18, 1663) m at
Amesbury, Mass. Mar. 6, 1653-4, Orlando Bagley (b in
England about 1620) (d at Amesbury, Mass. between 1663
and 1700). They had 5 children, of whom the 3rd was
Sarah.



JAMES COLE OF PLYMOUTH, MASS.

References: The descendants of James Cole of Plymouth, 1633, etc. Ernest Byron Cole, Grafton Press, New York, 1908. XIII + 143 pp.

Also: The Early Genealogies of the Cole Families in America. Frank T. Cole. (Private Print) Columbus, Ohio. 1887. XXXII + 308 pp.

James cole was living at Highgate, a suburb of London, in 1616. He was a great lover of flowers, and it is probably due to this fact that he became acquainted with and married Mary, daughter of the noted botanist and physician, Mathieu Lobel. The latter was born in Lille, Belgium in 1538, the son of Jean De Lobel, a distinguished lawyer; he was physician to William of Orange in Antwerp, and to James First in London; and the author of several books. He died at Highgate, March 2, 1616.

James Cole and Mary Lobel were married in 1624, and their first children, James and Hugh, were probably born in London. They came to Saco, Maine, in 1632, and in 1633, located in Plymouth, Mass., where he was that year admitted freeman. He was a sailor, and the first settler of, and person to live on "Cole's Hill", the first burial ground of the Pilgrims, and probably included the spot upon which rests the Plymouth Rock. His land probably included all the area on the south side of Leydon Street, from the corner of Warren Street to the westerly line of the lot opposite the Universalist Church; and his house stood on the lot next below the Baptist Church. He was surveyor of highways in 1641-42-51 and 52; constable in 1641 and 1644; and in 1637, he was a volunteer against the Pequot Indians.

Soon after his arrival at Plymouth he opened the first Inn there, and one of, if not the first, Inns in New England. It was kept as a public Inn by him and his son, James, until 1698. So far no record has been found of the death of either this English emigrant, or his wife.

His son Hugh, admitted a freeman of Plymouth in 1657, was a shipwright and civil engineer; and for years, a great friend of King Philip, the Indian Chief. In 1667, he, with 20 others, bought from Philip 500 acres of land, on the west bank of what was named for him Cole's River, at Swansea, Mass. There they set up the first Baptist Church in Massachusetts. In June, 1675, at the commencement of the war with King Philip, two of his sons were captured by the Indians and taken to Philip, at Mt. Hope. Philip set them at liberty, but sent word to Hugh Cole that he could no longer restrain his warriors, and for him to take his family at once to Rhode Island. This he did, and one hour thereafter his house was burned. Hugh settled at

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

THE EFFECT OF VITAMIN C ON THE RATE OF METABOLISM IN THE RAT

BY J. H. HARRIS, JR., AND J. H. HARRIS, JR.

From the Department of Physiology, University of California, Berkeley, California

Received for publication, June 10, 1941

Revised manuscript received, July 10, 1941

Revised manuscript received, August 10, 1941

Revised manuscript received, September 10, 1941

Revised manuscript received, October 10, 1941

Revised manuscript received, November 10, 1941

Revised manuscript received, December 10, 1941

Revised manuscript received, January 10, 1942

Revised manuscript received, February 10, 1942

Revised manuscript received, March 10, 1942

Revised manuscript received, April 10, 1942

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Portsmouth, R. I. During the war he was a sergeant, and his son Gersham was the first white person killed. After the war, Hugh returned to Swansea. There he lived but a few rods from where Miss Abby Cole resided in 1908; and a well walled by him on the bank of the Kickemnit River is still there. He was selectman many years, and Deputy and Representative to the General Court in 1673-4-5-80-3-4-5-6 and 9. He is buried in Tyler Point Cometary.

JAMES¹ (b in England about 1600) (d probably at Plymouth, Mass. after 1668) m probably in Highgate, London, 1624, Mary, daughter of Mathieu and _____ de Lobel, and granddaughter of Joan de Lobel (b probably in London about 1605) (d probably in Plymouth, Mass., after 1668). They had at least 3 sons and 1 daughter, of whom the 2nd was

HUGH² (James¹) (b at London, 1627) (d at Swansea, Mass., Jan. 22, 1699) m at Barnstable, Mass., Jan. 8, 1654-5, Mary, daughter of Richard and Ann (Shelly) Foxwell (b at Barnstable, Aug. 17, 1635) (d at Swansea before 1688) m 2nd at Swansea Jan. 1, 1689, Elizabeth, widow of Jacob Cook, former widow of William Shurtliffe, and daughter of Thomas and Ann Lettuce of Plymouth (b _____) (d at Swansea, Oct. 31, 1693) m 3rd, at Swansea, Jan. 30, 1694, Mary, widow of Deacon Ephriam Morton, former widow of William Harlow, and daughter of Robert and Judith Shelly, a cousin of his first wife. He had, all by his first wife, 6 boys and 4 girls, the first 7 born at Plymouth, and the last 3 at Swansea. The youngest child was

DEACON BENJAMIN³ (Hugh² James¹) (b at Swansea 1678) (d at Swansea Sept. 29, 1748) m at Swansea June 27, 1701, Hannah, daughter of Caleb and Elizabeth (Bullock) Eddy (b probably at Swansea about 1683) (d at Swansea, May 15, 1768). They had 5 sons and 3 daughters, of whom the 3rd was

BENJAMIN⁴ (Benjamin³ Hugh² James¹) (b at Swansea, Mass. Oct. 31, 1706) (d at Swansea Dec. 20, 1776) m at Middleboro, Nov. 19, 1730, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Hope (Huckins) Nelson (b at Middleboro about 1710) (d at Swansea Mar. 25, 1748) m 2nd at Swansea, Sept. 22, 1749, Hannah, widow of John Luther, and daughter of Richard and Mary (_____) Harding. He had 1 son and 5 daughters by his first wife, and 5 sons by his second wife. His 3rd child was

HANNAH⁵ (Benjamin⁴ Benjamin³ Hugh² James¹) (b at Swansea 1736) (d at Swansea July 3, 1787) m at Warren R. I. Nov. 15, 1753, Benjamin, son of Richard and Mary (Thurber) Harding, brother of her stepmother (b at Swansea about 1730) (d, probably lost at sea, about 1757). She had at least 2

The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of the amount of water on the growth of the plant. The amount of water is the independent variable and the growth of the plant is the dependent variable. The data is as follows:

| Amount of water (ml) | Growth of plant (cm) |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 10 | 1.5 |
| 20 | 2.5 |
| 30 | 3.5 |
| 40 | 4.5 |
| 50 | 5.5 |

The data shows that the growth of the plant increases as the amount of water increases. The relationship between the amount of water and the growth of the plant is a positive linear relationship. The equation of the line of best fit is $y = 0.1x + 1.0$, where y is the growth of the plant in cm and x is the amount of water in ml.

The data also shows that the growth of the plant is not affected by the amount of water when the amount of water is less than 10 ml. This is because the plant is not able to absorb the water when the amount of water is less than 10 ml.

The data also shows that the growth of the plant is not affected by the amount of water when the amount of water is more than 50 ml. This is because the plant is not able to absorb the water when the amount of water is more than 50 ml.

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daughters, of whom one was Elizabeth.

ELIZABETH⁶ (Hannah⁵ Benjamin⁴ Benjamin³ Hugh² James¹) (b at
Swansea about 1755) (d at _____) m probably at Warren,
R. I., or Swansea, about 1774, Peter, son of _____

JAMES COLE OF PLYMOUTH, MASS.

Reference: The Descendants of James Cole of Plymouth, 1633, etc. Ernest Byron Cole. Grafton Press. New York. 1908. xiii + 413 pp.

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James Cole was living in Highgate, a suburb of London, in 1616. He was a great lover of flowers, and it is probably due to this fact that he became acquainted with and married Mary, daughter of the noted botanist and physician, Mathieu Lobel. The latter was born in Lille, Belgium in 1538, the son of Jean de Lobel, a distinguished lawyer. He was physician to William of Orange in Antwerp, and to James First in London, and the author of several books. He died at Highgate, Mar. 2, 1616.

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HUGH² (James¹) (b at London 1627) (d at Swansea, Mass. Jan. 22, 1699) m at Barnstable, Mass. Jan. 6, 1654-5, Mary, daughter of Richard and Ann (Shelly) Foxwell (b at Barnstable Aug. 17, 1635) (d at Swansea before 1688) m 2nd at Swansea Jan. 1, 1609, Elizabeth, widow of Jacob Cook, former widow of William Shurtliffe, and daughter of Thomas and Ann Lottuce of Plymouth (b _____) (d at Swansea Oct. 31, 1693) m 3rd at Swansea Jan. 30, 1694, Mary, widow of Deacon Ephriam, former widow of William Harlow, and daughter of Robert and Judith Shelly, a cousin of his first wife. He had, all by his first wife, 6 boys and 4 girls, the first 7 born at Plymouth and the last 3 at Swansea. The youngest child was

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HANNAH⁵ (Benjamin⁴ Benjamin³ Hugh² James¹) (b at Swansea 1736) (d at Swansea July 3, 1787) m at Warren Nov. 15, 1753, Benjamin, son of Richard and Mary (Thurber) Harding, brother of her stepmother (b at Swansea about 1730) (d probably lost at sea, about 1757). She had at least 2 daughters, of whom one was Elizabeth.

WILLIAM COLLINS OF NEW HAVEN, CT.

Reference: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown & Co. Boston. 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 1. p. 436.

Also: Vital Records of New Haven 1649-1850. Part 1. The Connecticut Society of the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America. Hartford. 1917. x + 599 pp. pp. 86 and 91.

The first reference to William Collins is his being taxed at New London, Ct. in 1667. He moved to New Haven and that year married Sarah Morrill. He was a Proprietor of New Haven, Ct. in 1685.

WILLIAM¹ (b in England about 1642) (d at New Haven, Conn. after 1687) m at New Haven Jan. 1, 1667, Sarah, daughter of Henry and Blanche () Morrill (b at New Haven Nov. 17, 1650) (d at New Haven). They had several children of whom one was

DANIEL² (William¹) (b at New Haven, May 28, 1677) (d at New Haven) m at East Haven Sept. 8, 1698, Abigail, daughter of John and Priscilla (Powell) Thompson (b at East Haven Feb. 24, 1680) (d). They had several children of whom one was

ABIGAIL³ (Daniel² William¹) (b at East Haven Sept. 14, 1700) (d at East Haven Dec. 12, 1790) m at East Haven Aug. 20, 1720, Eliphalet, son of William and Mercy (Whitehead) Luddington (b at East Haven Apr. 28, 1697) (d at East Haven Jan. 26, 1761). They had 10 children, the oldest being Jesse.

EDWARD COLVER OF DEDHAM, MASS

Reference: Colver, Colver Genealogy: Descendants of Edward Colver of Boston, Dedham and Rosbury, Massachusetts and New London and Mystic, Connecticut. F. L. Colver. Frank Allaben Genealogical Company, New York. 1910. 271 pp.

Edward Colver came from the southeastern part of England to America with a party of emigrants brought over by Gov. John Winthrop in the autumn of 1635. The old records speak of him as "Edward Colver, the wheelwright". He was first in Boston, but in the next year he joined the group which founded Dedham, Mass. formerly Contentment, being the 68th of the 124 signing the covenant. He was in the Pequot War of 1637 and from then on was noted as an Indian Scout, being a great friend of King Uncas, who named his son after Colver's second son, Johna.

In the King Philip War 1675 Colver, then 75, years old, went out with his four sons, Edward Jr., Ephriam, Joseph and Samuel. He was the only person in the "Swamp Fight" of Dec. 19, 1675 who had been in the Pequot War.

Colver sold his holdings at Dedham and moved to Roxbury, Mass. between 1644 and 1648. In 1654 he built a waterpower grist mill at New London, Ct. In 1678 he moved to Mystic, Ct. where he died in 1685.

EDWARD¹ (b in England 1600) (d at Mystic, Ct. 1685) m at Dedham, Mass. Sept. 19, 1638, Ann, daughter of John and Ellis (b in England about 1620) (d at Mystic about 1685). They had 7 sons and 2 daughters, the 8th child and 6th son being

EDWARD² (Edward¹) (b at Pequot, Mass. 1654) (d at Litchfield, Ct. Apr. 7, 1732) m at Norwich, Ct. Jan. 15, 1682, Sarah, daughter of Lt. William and Elizabeth (Pratt) Bachus (b at Norwich, Ct. 1665) (d at Litchfield after 1704). They had 7 sons and 5 daughters, the 10th child and 3rd daughter being

LYDIA³ (Edward² Edward¹) (b at Lebanon, Ct. Nov. 10, 1700) (d at Sharon, Ct. May 9, 1787) m at Lebanon Dec. 7, 1720, John, son of John and Mary (Fisher) Gay (b at Dedham, Mass. July 8, 1699) (d at Sharon Aug. 6, 1792). They had 5 sons and 6 daughters, the youngest being Thomas.

THOMAS CORNISH OF NEWTOWN, L.I.

Reference: History and Genealogy of the Cornish Families in America. Joseph E. Cornish. George H. Ellis & Co. Boston. 1907. 349 pp. pp. 284-6.

Also: History of the Town and City of Gloucester, Cape Ann, Massachusetts. James R. Pringle. Privately Printed. Gloucester, Mass. 1892. 340 pp. pp. 42.

Thomas Cornish's first American record is his marriage at Gloucester, Mass. Sept. 4, 1641 to Mary, daughter of John Stone. He may have been in Exeter, N. H. in 1652, but her certainly was at Newton, Long Island, very soon after settlers first went there in 1651. His name appears with others on a petition to the Governor of the colony in 1657. He was a cooper and a substantial man. He had at least five children and died at Newton in 1662.

THOMAS¹ (b in England about 1615) (d at Newtown, L. I. 1662)
m at Gloucester, Mass. Sept. 4, 1641, Mary, daughter of
John and _____ Stone (b probably in England about 1620)
(d probably at Newtown after 1662). They had at least
5 children of whom one was

MARY² (Thomas¹) (b probably at Gloucester about 1647) (d at
Huntington, L. I. as Mrs. John Sammis after Apr. 9,
1696) m at Huntington, L. I. Dec. 16, 1667, John, son
of John and Anne _____ Cory (b probably in Ireland about
1639) (d at Huntington before Jan. 25, 1686). They had
8 children, of whom the 4th child and eldest son was John.

JOHN CORY OF SOUTHOLD, LONG ISLAND.

Reference: Some Chronicles of the Cory Family, etc., Harriet C. Dickinson. T. A. Wright. New York, 1914. 113 pp.

Also: Mss. Cory Genealogies, by James E. Cory, Shelby, Ohio; by Charles E. Cory, Ft. Scott, Kansas; and Hannah M. Gahagan, Troy, Ohio, and by C. H. Cory Jr. St. Petersburg, Florida.

Also: The Coroy Family of Southampton and Southold, Long Island, New York. Lucy D. Ackerly of Newburg, N. Y. New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, New York. Vol. xxxi; 225-229, Oct. 1900; and xxxii 30-35, January, 1901.

John Cory is first mentioned in America on Mar. 7, 1644, when he was appointed Whale Commissioner at Southold, Long Island. The following day he received a grant of land. He is said to have assisted Rev. John Young to organize; Oct. 21, 1640, the First Presbyterian Church of Southold, L. I. He was probably a brother of Giles Cory, who at 77 years of age was pressed to death in the Salem witchcraft craze, and the only white person in Massachusetts to suffer such inhumane torture. Very likely he was also related to and possibly a brother of Thomas Cory of Chelmsford, Mass. and William Cory of Portsmouth, R. I. These four men landed at, or about, the same time, prior to 1640, in or near Boston.

He was born probably about 1611, and, according to Dr. Gustav Anjou the eminent Genealogist of New York City, was the son of John Corry, third child of Hugh Corrie of Corrie in Devonshire, England who married Pasco, daughter of Roger Fortesque of "Buckland Phillie", Devonshire. John and Pasco Corry emigrated to Ireland in 1623, settling in Westmeath. The family of Hugh Corrie runs back to 1250 A. D. in and about Norwich, and the line is traced back by Miss Jessica Corrie as far as A. D. 830 in Scotland.

The wife of the first emigrant John was Anne, family unknown, whom he doubtless married before coming to Long Island and probably about 1637-8. She was the mother of all his children, none of whom were of age in 1660 except John.

He bought the house of John Budd in 1659, and refused to take the "oath of fidelity" to New Haven Colony the same year. As that time Long Island belonged to the New Haven, Ct. Colony. In May, 1660, however, he took the oath and became a Connecticut freeman in 1662. He seems to have been a man of considerable means, for at that time he owned several houses and lots in Southold and Huntington.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The first part of the book is devoted to the early history of the United States, from the discovery of the continent by Christopher Columbus in 1492 to the establishment of the first colonies in the early 17th century. This section covers the exploration of the New World, the settlement of the eastern seaboard, and the early struggles of the colonies against British rule.

The second part of the book deals with the period of the American Revolution, from 1763 to 1789. It describes the growing tensions between the colonies and Britain, the outbreak of the war in 1775, the Declaration of Independence in 1776, and the final victory at Yorktown in 1781. This section also covers the drafting of the Constitution and the establishment of the new government.

The third part of the book covers the period from 1789 to 1861, known as the Antebellum period. It discusses the early years of the new nation, the expansion of territory, the growth of industry and commerce, and the increasing sectional tensions between the North and the South. This section also covers the lead-up to the Civil War, including the Dred Scott decision and the Fugitive Slave Act.

The fourth part of the book deals with the Civil War, from 1861 to 1865. It describes the outbreak of the war, the major battles, the role of Abraham Lincoln, and the eventual victory of the Union. This section also covers the Reconstruction period, the struggle for civil rights, and the challenges faced by the newly freed slaves.

The fifth part of the book covers the period from 1865 to 1900, known as the Gilded Age. It discusses the rapid industrialization and economic growth of the United States, the rise of big business, and the social and political reforms of the Progressive Era. This section also covers the Spanish-American War and the beginning of the United States' involvement in international affairs.

He was a weaver, and his first dwelling in Southold was on "Town Street, with Peter Payne on the East, and William Salmon on the West. The latter gave John Cory a home lot and lands at Hashamomach for his neighborhood." In 1674 he changed his residence as shown by a town vote. "Rev. Mr. Hobart shall enjoy forever land formerly in possession of John Cory Senior". He lived where Mr. Albert W. Albertson had his home in 1915, when the 275th anniversary of Southold was celebrated. He died at Southold, giving most of his land to his son Isaac; his estate was inventoried Mar. 1686 at ~~43~~43:3:4; his will dated Feb. 1, 1685, and proved Oct. 2, 1685, names seven children and no wife. He was doubtless married but once and his only wife, Ann, died evidently, just prior to 1680.

His son, John, was one of the earliest settlers of Huntington, L. I., where he bought a home lot July 7, 1659, and where he was town clerk for many years, also recorder and arbitrator, so that he must have been an estimable man. He died at Huntington and the inventory of his person estate, dated Jan. 25, 1686-7, nine months after that of his father, showed ~~182~~182:10:0. His widow married John Sammis, and survived him for in a deed of her son, John³, she is mentioned as still living, in 1696. Shortly afterwards, this son John³ moved to Elizabeth, N. J., where he was one of the Memorialists (founders). The first settlement at Elizabethtown was in 1665, and by 1700 the place was an important seaport. He evidently was a Presbyterian, and he and his wife are buried in the old church-yard or the First Presbyterian Church at Elizabeth, N. J. His will was dated Mar. 8, 1720, and probated Jan. 7, 1722-3, Liber A, p. 232, Essex County, and his wife's will, dated Mar. 6, 1722-3, was probated Dec. 17, 1723, Liber A. p. 269.

His son Elnathan lived about 15 or 20 miles from New York City and owned 200 acres formerly owned by Jacob Coole and also 100 acres No. 33 of the Elizabethtown lots south of that tract. His son Thomas served as sergeant in Minutemen in Essex County Militia during the Revolutionary War. He left his lands to his five sons, Ebenezer, James Joseph, Thomas, Jeremiah, all of whom were born in New Jersey. There were also other children.

JOHN¹ (b in England about 1611) (d at Southold, L. I. about Sept. 1685) m probably in Ireland, Ann, _____ (b _____) (d at Southold just prior to 1680). They had 7 children of whom the oldest was

JOHN² (John¹) (b probably in America about 1639) (d at Huntington, L. I. before January 25, 1686) m at Huntington, Dec. 16, 1667, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Stone) Cornish (b probably at Gloucester, Mass. about 1647) (d at

Huntington after Apr. 9, 1696, as the widow of John Sammis). They had 8 children, of whom the 4th child and oldest son was

JOHN³ (John² John¹) (b at Huntington Feb. 3, 1674) (d at Elizabethtown, N. J. Dec. 1722) m probably at Newark, N. J. 1698, Priscilla, probably daughter of _____ and _____ Osborn (b probably at Newark about 1675) (d at Elizabethtown, between Mar. 6, and Dec. 17, 1723). The New Jersey genealogist C. C. Gardner clearly disproved the former opinion that Priscilla Cory's family name was Day, and he is practically certain it was Osborn. The long manuscript of Gardner's researches in 1922, now with C. H. Cory Jr. the family genealogist, also proves the ancestry of Janetjo (Voorhees) Simpson, wife of Elnathan⁴ (John³ John² John¹). They had 4 sons and 2 daughters, of whom the 2nd child, and oldest son, was

ELNATHAN⁴ (John³ John² John¹) (b at Elizabethtown 1701) (d at New Providence, N. J. Oct. 8, 1766) m at Elizabeth (?) Jan. 2, 1729, Sarah Janetjo, daughter of Alexander and Jannetjo (Van Voorhees) Simpson (b probably at Flatbush, L. I. 1705) (d at New Providence Jan. 24, 1785). An old family bible record, examined by a daughter of their oldest child, Elnathan the 2nd, Aunt Sally Cory Smith of Troy, O., of Elnathan and "Sarah J. Simpson" marriage proves this wife's name. They had 6 sons and 3 daughters the 3rd son being

THOMAS⁵ (Elnathan⁴ John³ John² John¹) (b at Elizabethtown (?) 1739) (d near New Carlisle, Ohio, Feb. 9, 1813) m at Springfield, N. J. about 1763, Jane, daughter of John and Elizabeth (_____) Roll (b near Springfield, N. J. 1744) (d near New Carlisle Mar. 13, 1828). He enlisted in 1776 for 1 year in Col. Christopher Lippot's New Jersey Regiment and fought in the Battle of Princeton, Jan. 2-3, 1777. On expiration of his enlistment, the army of New Jersey was suffering great hardships, and he volunteered and served until the end of the war. They were Presbyterians. They had 5 sons and 4 daughters, the youngest child being

THOMAS⁶ (Thomas⁵ Elnathan⁴ John³ John² John¹) (b near Springfield, N. J. Apr. 6, 1784) (d near New Carlisle, Mar. 1, 1852) m at New Carlisle, Aug. 26, 1806 (runaway match) Margaret, daughter of Jacob and Margaret (_____) Saylor, who came from Germany about 1785 (b in America Aug. 18, 1788) (d near New Carlisle, Feb. 6, 1873). He was with Gen. Hull at Detroit during the War of 1812 and his widow drew a pension many years. They were Presbyterians. They had 6 sons and 4 daughters, the 3rd child and son being

ELNATHAN⁷ (Thomas⁶ Thomas⁵ Elnathan⁴ John³ John² John¹) (b near New Carlisle, Mar. 11, 1811) (d near Montmorenci, Ind. Jan. 18, 1864) m at Troy, Ohio Feb. 26, 1832, Susannah, daughter of Abraham and Susannah (Wunderlich) Harr (Horr) (b near Carlisle, Pa. Mar. 10, 1812) (d near Montmorenci, Ind., Feb. 13, 1880). He and his wife were Baptists and moved to Indiana entering land, near Montmorenci, Tippecanoe Co. in 1822. They had 2 sons and 5 daughters the 5th child and 2nd son being

THOMAS⁸ (Elnathan⁷ Thomas⁶ Thomas⁵ Elnathan⁴ John³ John² John¹) (b near Montmorenci, Ind. Feb. 10, 1838) (d at Berkeley, California, May 30, 1915) m at Philadelphia, Pa. Dec. 29, 1862, Carrie, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Berry) Stoney, who arrived at Philadelphia from England May 15, 1840 (b at Philadelphia Dec. 21, 1842) (d at Los Angeles, Calif. Nov. 13, 1921). He was Topographical Engineer in Gen. Wilder's Brigade during the Civil War and his widow drew a pension until her death. They were Methodists. They had 2 sons and 2 daughters, of whom the 2nd child and eldest son was

HARRY THOMAS⁹ (Thomas⁸ Elnathan⁷ Thomas⁶ Thomas⁵ Elnathan⁴ John³ John² John¹) (b near Montmorenci, Ind. May 27, 1870) (d _____) m at Los Angeles, Calif., Ida Judd Hiller, daughter of George Thomas and Adelaide Eliza (Luddington) Judd (b near Meadowville, Utah, May 21, 1877) (d _____). They had three children

1. Thomas Judd (b at San Francisco, June 15, 1914)
(d _____).
2. Clarence Richard (b at San Francisco, May 1, 1916)
(d at San Francisco Nov. 13, 1920).
3. John Harry (b at San Francisco, May 1, 1916).

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \left(f\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + f\left(\frac{x+1}{2}\right) \right) \quad (1)$$

where $f(x)$ is a function defined on the interval $[0, 1]$ and satisfying the conditions

$$f(0) = 0, \quad f(1) = 1, \quad f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}. \quad (2)$$

It is easy to see that the function $f(x)$ is continuous on the interval $[0, 1]$ and that it is symmetric with respect to the point $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$.

Let us now consider the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3} \left(f\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) + f\left(\frac{x+1}{3}\right) + f\left(\frac{x+2}{3}\right) \right) \quad (3)$$

where $f(x)$ is a function defined on the interval $[0, 1]$ and satisfying the conditions

$$f(0) = 0, \quad f(1) = 1, \quad f\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{3}, \quad f\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{2}{3}. \quad (4)$$

It is easy to see that the function $f(x)$ is continuous on the interval $[0, 1]$ and that it is symmetric with respect to the point $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$.

Let us now consider the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{4} \left(f\left(\frac{x}{4}\right) + f\left(\frac{x+1}{4}\right) + f\left(\frac{x+2}{4}\right) + f\left(\frac{x+3}{4}\right) \right) \quad (5)$$

where $f(x)$ is a function defined on the interval $[0, 1]$ and satisfying the conditions

$$f(0) = 0, \quad f(1) = 1, \quad f\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{4}, \quad f\left(\frac{2}{4}\right) = \frac{2}{4}, \quad f\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \frac{3}{4}. \quad (6)$$

It is easy to see that the function $f(x)$ is continuous on the interval $[0, 1]$ and that it is symmetric with respect to the point $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$.

JOHN CRANE OF BOSTON (BROOKLINE), MASS.

Reference: Genealogy of the Crane Family. Ellory B. Crane. Charles Hamilton. Worcester, Mass. 2 Vols. Vol. 1. 1895. xv + 201 pp. and Vol. 2. 1900. viii + 642 pp.

John Crane was in Boston as early as January 8, 1637, probably coming from Chilton, near Sudbury, in Suffolk County, England. He was first living at Muddy Brook, now Brookline, Mass., where he owned 16 acres of land, between Benjamin Ward and Robert Houghton; and in 1642, is recorded as having 26 acres of land in Roxbury. In 1649 he was a Deputy to General Court; and as no later mention is found of him, he must, about that time, have died, or returned to England. He is doubtless the father of the two brothers, Benjamin and Henry Crane. The first was in 1649, about 20 years old; and the latter 14 years. They were probably bound out until of age, or taken into some family until their minority. On May 15, 1653, Benjamin, testified at Flushing "that he had lived some time at Dedham with Mr. Joseph Clark (nine years), and with Mr. Howard, of Dorchester (one year), then aged twenty-four. Also that he lived up Hudson River ten miles, with one Mrs. Vandunkes' son, Mr. Daughtry; that his Mrs. could speak good Indian," etc.

Benjamin Crane was in Wethersfield, Ct. as early as 1655 and may be a few years before. Wethersfield was settled mainly by families from Eastern Massachusetts. He was defendant in a civil suit with John Sadler, Plaintiff, at Hartford, Mar. 1655. He was made freeman May 12, 1658, at Wethersfield.

February 24, 1656, the town gave him a home lot of $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres, bounded by the Commons, N. W.; a brook and the home lot of John Graves N. E.; the Commons, S. E.; and the Highway, S. W. He also bought John Dixons, or Dickenson's land in the West Field, September 14, 1664, the tract on which the late home of Samuel Coleman stands on Mud Lane. There Crane built a home and tanneries, and with his brother Henry tanned leather. His house was one of the six houses fortified by town vote in 1704. Documents disposing of considerable of his property to his sons, and dated August 22, 1689, were signed by his mark. The inventory of his estate made February 13, 1692, showed real property £408; personal £150; or a total of £558.

JOHN¹ (b in England about 1605) (d _____) m _____ (b _____)
(d at Wethersfield Apr. 1, 1661). He had at least 2 sons

BENJAMIN² (John¹) (b in England about 1630) (d at Wethersfield, Ct. May 31, 1691) m at Saybrook, Ct. Apr. 23, 1655, Mary, daughter of William and Sarah (Charles) Backus (b at

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of growth and change. It begins with the first settlers and continues through the present day. The story is one of a nation that has grown from a small colony to a great power.

The first settlers came to the United States in the early 17th century. They were looking for a new home where they could practice their religion freely. They found a land that was rich in natural resources and where they could build a new society.

Over the years, the United States has grown in many ways. It has expanded its territory, increased its population, and developed its economy. It has also fought many wars and has been a leader in many international organizations.

The United States is a country of many different people and cultures. It is a country where everyone has the right to live and work as they see fit. It is a country that has made many contributions to the world.

The history of the United States is a story of a nation that has grown and changed over time. It is a story of a people who have built a great country and who continue to make it a better place for everyone.

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Saybrook about 1634) (d at Wethersfield July 8, 1717). They had 8 sons and 1 daughter (youngest) of whom the 6th was

ABRAHAM³ (Benjamin² John¹) (b at Wethersfield 1668) (d at Wethersfield, July, 5, 1713, aged 45) (m at _____ about 1696, Hannah, daughter of _____ (b _____) (d after Oct. 4, 1737, probably at Wethersfield). They had 3 sons and 3 daughters of whom the first son and 2nd child was

SERGT. JOHN⁴ (Abraham³ Benjamin² John¹) (b at Wethersfield Mar. 14, 1700) (d at Wethersfield shortly before June 2, 1761) m at Wethersfield Mar. 30, 1737, Lydia, daughter of William and Ruth (Butler) Curtis (b at Wethersfield Apr. 19, 1713) (d at Wethersfield Aug. 1, 1790, aged 78). They had 3 sons and 4 daughters, of whom the 5th child and 2nd son was

CURTIS⁵ (John⁴ Abraham³ Benjamin² John¹) (b at Wethersfield Mar. 27, 1747) (d at Eaton, N. Y. Oct. 10, 1828) m at Wethersfield Oct. 6, 1774, Elizabeth, daughter of Palmer (b at _____) (d at Milford, N. Y. June 15, 1848). They had 5 sons and 3 daughters of whom the eldest was. They left Wethersfield about 1785 and their youngest son was born 1787 at New Hartford, Ct. Curtis Crane served 5½ years in the Revolutionary War, his brothers, William and John also soldiers, the latter at Bunker Hill.

WILLIAM⁶ (Curtis⁵ John⁴ Abraham³ Benjamin² John¹) (b at Wethersfield June 27, 1775) (d at Charlestown, S. C. of yellow fever Nov. 25, 1795 enroute from or to the West Indies) m at New Hartford, Ct. about 1794, Sarah, daughter of Zachariah and Susan (Moody) Watson (b at New Hartford, Ct. July 7, 1774) (d probably at Sandisfield, Mass. 1796). He was a sea captain. They had but one child whom the father never saw, viz.

SARAH⁷ (William⁶ Curtis⁵ John⁴ Abraham³ Benjamin² John¹) (b at Sandisfield Jan. 26, 1795) (d at Council Bluff, Ia. May 21, 1849) m at New Lyme, O., Nov. 15, 1814, Salmon, son of Zophar and Esther (Beckwith) Gee (b at New Lyme, Ct. Oct. 16, 1792) (d at Ambrosia, Lee Co. Ia. Sept. 13, 1845). The mother of Sarah Crane died when she was less than two years old and so she was raised by the Connecticut Western Reserve, now Ashtabula Co., Ohio in 1811. Sarah and Salmon Gee had at least 5 sons and 5 daughters the 7th child and 3rd daughter being Susan Eliza.

THOMAS CURTIS OF WETHERSFIELD, CT.

Reference: The History of Ancient Wethersfield, Connecticut. Henry A. Stiles. Grafton Press. New York. 1904. 2 Vols. Vol. 2. pp. 262-4.

Thomas Curtis had a son born in Wethersfield, Ct. Jan. 1, 1639, which event is the first recorded of him in America. He probably came to that colony in 1636 and his homestead was a 6 acre piece bounded on the west by the High Street Commons, on the North by the highway next the river (now the Cove), on the south by Richard Butler's land and on the east by the meadow lands of John Whitmore and John Timmon. He had a cattle ear mark recorded in 1653 and May 21, 1657 he was relieved by the General Court from training, watching and working. He died Nov. 13, 1681 in Hartford, aged 83, leaving an estate of \$717:13:09. His wife's name was Elizabeth and there is an unsupported family tradition that he was a physician.

THOMAS¹ (b in England 1598) (d at Hartford, Ct. Nov. 13, 1681) m probably in England, Elizabeth _____ (b _____) (d after 1674 and before 1681). They had at least 5 sons and 2 daughters of whom the first born in Wethersfield at least was

JOHN² (Thomas¹) (b at Wethersfield, Ct. Jan. 1, 1639) (d before Mar. 18, 1714-5) m at Wethersfield Nov. 20, 1666, Lydia, daughter of _____ (b _____) (d prior to 1714). They had 4 sons and 4 daughters, of whom the 3rd son and 5th child was

WILLIAM³ (John² Thomas¹) (b at Wethersfield Mar. 12, (Oct. 12 according to Huiman) 1677) (d probably at Wethersfield after 1713) m at Wethersfield Jan. 8, 1702, Ruth, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (_____) Butler (b at Wethersfield about 1680) (d probably at Wethersfield after 1713). They had 3 sons and one daughter

LYDIA⁴ (William³ John² Thomas¹) (b at Wethersfield Apr. 19, 1713) (d at Wethersfield Aug. 1, 1790, aged 78) m at Wethersfield Mar. 30, 1737, Sergt. John, son of Abraham and Hannah (_____) Crane (b at Wethersfield Mar. 14, 1700) (d at Wethersfield shortly before June 2, 1761). They had 3 sons and 4 daughters, of whom the 5th child and 2nd son was Curtis.

BALTHASAR DE WOLF OF LYME, CT.

Reference: Charles D' Wolf of Guadeloupe, his Ancestors and Descendants, being a Genealogy from Balthasar de Wolf of Lyme, Connecticut (1668). C. B. Perry. T. A. Wright. New York. 1902.

Also: Family Histories and Genealogies. E. E. and E. McC. Salisbury. Private Print. 1892. 4 Vols. Vol. 2. pp. 123-265.

Balthasar de Wolf is first mentioned in the court records of Hartford, Ct. Mar. 5, 1656, next in Woathorfield, Ct. 1664. and in Lyme, Ct. 1668. His English antecedents are yet unknown. His signature in Lyme May, 1678 is said to be a fine specimen of the handwriting of the best educated English settlers of the period and unlike the autograph of the early Dutch and Huguenot settlers of New York. He was not a man of much means and yet there were some "classy" characteristics about the family as all of the children married into the most prominent families of Lyme. He died after 1695 and his wife Alice was living in 1687. One of his sons was born 1646 so Balthasar must have been born before 1625 and married about 1645.

Balthasar and Alice had at least six children of whom both Stephen and Mary are ancestors of Susan Eliza Geo. Hence like William Tuttle, Balthasar de Wolfe is a double ancestor of Ida Judd Cory.

Stephen was in King Philips War in 1675 and for such services was granted land in Voluntown, Connecticut.

BALTHASAR¹ (b in England about 1625) (d at Lyme, Ct. after 1698) m probably in England about 1645, Alice _____
(b probably in England about 1625) (d at Lyme after 1687). They had at least 6 children of whom one was

STEPHEN² (Balthasar¹) (b in England _____) (d at Lyme about Oct. 17, 1702) m 1st at _____ about _____
(b _____) (d before 1688) m 2nd at Lyme about 1689, Hannah _____ (b _____) (d at Lyme _____). They had 7 children of whom the eldest was

DEBORAH³ (Stephen² Balthasar¹) (b at Lyme about 1690) (d at Lyme after 1749) m at Lyme July 27, 1707, Aaron, son of Aaron and Sarah (Chamberlain) Huntley (b at Lyme Dec. 1, 1680) (d at Lyme 1748). They had 11 children, of whom one was Deborah.

The line of descent through the daughter Mary is:

MARY² (Balthasar¹) (b probably at Hartford, Ct. about 1655)
(d at Lyme after 1719) m 1st at Lyme July 13, 1676,
Lieut. Thomas and _____ (Brown) Lee (b probably in
England about 1638) (d at Lyme Jan. 5, 1677) m 2nd
at Lyme May 30, 1705 as his 2nd wife, Mathew Griswold.
Her daughter Hannah married a son of Judge John Gris-
wold, and became the mother of Gov. Matthew Griswold.
By Lieut. Lee she had 11 children, of whom the 3rd was
Marah or Mary.

HENRY DOWD OF GUILFORD, CT.

Reference: The Descendants of Henry Doude who came from England in 1639. W. W. Dowd. Case Lockwood and Brainard Co. Hartford, Ct. 1885. vii + 355 pp.

Henry Doude came from Surrey or Kent County, England in 1639, with a colony under the leadership of Rev. Henry Whitfield, and settled at Guilford, Ct. He located on land about a quarter mile from the North east corner of the "green" on the road extended along the east side of said "green". Relatively little significant is known of him.

HENRY¹ (b in Surrey County England about 1610) (d at Guilford, Ct. 1668) m in England about 1635, Elizabeth, daughter of _____ and _____ (b in England about 1615) (d at Guilford 1713). They had at least 4 sons and 4 daughters, one being

REBECCA² (Henry¹) (b at Guilford about 1642) (d at Guilford 1703) m at Guilford 1662, Daniel, son of John and _____ (_____) Evarts (b probably in England about 1630) (d at Guilford Dec. 5, 1692). They had 4 sons and 2 daughters, the 5th child and 2nd daughter being Sarah.

SAMUEL EDDY OF PLYMOUTH, MASS.

Reference: The Eddy Family Reunion, at Providence, to Celebrate the Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the Landing of John and Samuel Eddy, J. S. Cushing, Boston. 2nd edition 1884, 304 pp. (No author)

Also: Genealogy of the Eddy Family, Charles Eddy. Nolan Bros. Brooklyn, N. Y., 1881, 180 pp.

Also: The Eddy Family in America. R. S. D. Eddy. Eddy Family Association Inc. Boston. 1930. xix + 1372 pp.

Rev. William Eddye, A. M., was vicar of the Church of St. Dunstan, Cranbrook, County of Kent, England, from 1589 to his death in 1616. He was a native of Bristol, and educated at Trinity College, Cambridge. On Nov. 20, 1587, he married Mary Fosten, daughter of John and Ellen (Munson) Fosten, who was the mother of ten children, and died July 18, 1611. On Feb. 22, 1614, he married a widow, Elizabeth Taylor. They had one child, Priscilla, she died Nov. 23, 1616.

Besides the two brothers, John and Samuel, a sister, Abigail, Mrs. John Benjamin, and her husband, came to Boston Sept. 16, 1632, in the "Lion", and settled at Watertown, Mass.

John and Samuel with about 60 other passengers came over in the "Handmaid", John Grant, Master, which sailed from London, Aug. 10, and reached Plymouth Oct. 29, O. S., or Nov. 3, N. S., 1630, after a severe passage, during which the ship spent all her masts.

Shortly after John and Samuel reached America, viz. Nov. 11, 1630, they went to Boston with Capts. Grant and Standish, and called on Governor Winthrop, who termed them "two gentlemen passengers."

On Jan. 1, 1632, Samuel was admitted to the freedom of the Society, and took the oath. On Oct. 7, 1651, his wife, Elizabeth, was fined (ten shillings) for wringing out clothes on the Lord's day. This was afterwards remitted. May 1, 1660, she was summoned to answer for travelling on Sunday to an ill friend, and admonished.

He bought a house of Experience Mitchel, May 9, 1631, at Spring Hill, end of Main Street, Plymouth, and sold it 1645. He was one of the original purchasers of Middleboro, Mass., and a large land-owner at other places. In 1631 his assessment was half that of Captain Standish, and in 1633, it was the same.

WILLIAM¹ (b in Bristol, England about 1565) (d at Cranbrook, County of Kent, England, Nov. 23, 1616) m 1st probably at Cranbrook, Nov. 20, 1587, Mary, daughter of John and Ellen (Munn) Foster (b probably about 1566) (d at Cranbrook, July 18, 1611) m 2nd at Cranbrook, Feb. 22, 1614, a widow, Elizabeth Taylor (b _____) (d _____). He had 10 children by his first wife and 1 daughter by his second. One, probably the 7th, was

SAMUEL² (William¹) (b at Cranbrook, May, 1608) (d at Swansea, Mass., 1685) m Elizabeth _____ (b in England about 1608) (d at Swansea, 1689, aged 81 years). They had 4 sons and 1 daughter, the 3rd child being

CALEB³ (Samuel² William¹) (b at Plymouth, Mass., 1643) (d at Swansea, Mass., Mar. 23, 1713) m at Rehoboth, Mass. Dec. 1672, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Ingraham) Bullock (b at Rehoboth, Oct. 9, 1650) (d at Swansea _____). They had 4 sons and 4 daughters, the 6th child and 2nd daughter, probably, being

HANNAH⁴ (Caleb³ Samuel² William¹) (b probably at Swansea about 1673) (d at Swansea May 15, 1768) m at Swansea June 27, 1701, Benjamin, son of Hugh and Mary (Foxwell) Cole (b at Swansea 1678) (d at Swansea, Sept. 29, 1748). They had 5 sons and 3 daughters, the 3rd child being Benjamin.

President Millard Fillmore also had an Eddy Ancestor. His and the Judd Lines being as follows:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. William Eddy | 1. William Eddy |
| 2. Zachariah Eddy -brothers- | 2. Samuel Eddy |
| 3. John Eddy of Townton, Mass. | 3. Caleb Eddy |
| 4. Eleazer Eddy | 4. Hannah Eddy |
| 5. Hannah Eddy | m Benjamin Cole |
| m Rev. Robt. Millard | 5. Benjamin Cole |
| 6. Phebe Millard | 6. Hannah Cole |
| m Nathaniel Fillmore | m Benjamin Harding |
| 7. Millard Fillmore, President | 7. Elizabeth Harding |
| | m Peter Hastings |
| | 8. George W. Hastings |
| | 9. Teresa Hastings |
| | m Thos. A. Judd |
| | 10. George T. Judd |
| | 11. Ida Judd |
| | m H. T. Cory |
| | 12. Cory Boys |

Thus President Fillmore and Ida J. Cory were 5th cousins 4th removed.

JOHN ELLIS OF DEDHAM, MASS.

Reference: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown and Co. Boston. 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 2. p. 113.

John Ellis first appears in the Colonial records when his daughter Ann married Edward Colver at Dedham, Mass. Sept. 19, 1638. He was made a freeman of Dedham June 2, 1641. Either he was a widower on coming to America, or his first wife died over here before 1640, or probably before his coming to Dedham, as he married there Nov. 10, 1641, Sarah Lumber. She died at Dedham Apr. 4, 1654 and he married the third time on June 16, 1655, Joan, widow of John Clopp of Dorchester, Mass. He died Apr. 2, 1697 and his widow Joan, Mar. 2, 1704.

JOHN¹ (b in England about 1597) (d at Dedham, Mass. Apr. 2, 1697) m 1st in England about 1620, _____, daughter of _____ and _____ (b in England about 1600) (d at _____ before 1640) m 2nd, Susan, daughter of _____ and _____ Lumber (b at _____) (d at Dedham Nov. 10, 1641) m 3rd at Dorchester, Mass. June 16, 1655, Joan, daughter of _____ and _____ and widow of John Clopp (b at _____) (d at Dedham Mar. 2, 1704). He had by his 1st wife at least one daughter; by his 2nd, 1 son and 1 daughter; and by his 3rd, 2 sons. A daughter by his first wife was

ANN² (John¹) (b in England about 1620) (d at Mystic, Ct. about 1685) m at Dedham Sept. 19, 1638, Edward, son of _____ and _____ Colver (b in England 1600) (d at Mystic 1685). They had 7 sons and 2 daughters, the 8th child and 6th son being Edward.

THOMAS ESTANCE OF SWANSEA, MASS.

Reference: The Hardings in America. Wilbor Judd Harding.
Harding Printing Co. Keystono, Ia. 1925. 209 pp.

Thomas Estance was one of the earliest Settlers of Swansea, Mass. lands for which were purchased from the Indians Mar. 20, 1653. Then Stephen Harding married Thomas's daughter, Bridget in the First Baptist Church. Both he and his son-in-law moved to Providence about 1664. On Nov. 14, 1674 he sold to this son-in-law one fourth interest in the "right of common" in the undivided lands of Providence. Relatively little is known of him. One thing to note is that the name of his children is often spelled Esten. Since he swore allegiance at Providence May, 1682, his death occurred not earlier than then. He was a Welshman.

THOMAS¹ (b probably in England about 1620) (d at Providence after 1682) m at _____, _____, daughter of _____ (b _____) (d _____). He had several children, of whom one was

BRIDGET² (Thomas¹) (b at _____) (d at Providence between 1693 and 1698) m at Swansea, Mass. about 1650, Stephen, son of Richard and _____ (_____) Harding (b probably at Braintree, Mass. 1624) (d at Providence Feb. 20, 1698). They had 3 sons and 4 daughters, of whom one was John.

JOHN EVARTS OF GUILFORD, CT.

Reference: A History of the Adams and Evarts Families.
J. M. Adams. Courier Printing Co., Chatham, N. Y. 1894.
84 pp.

Also: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of
New England. James Savage. Little Brown & Co. Boston.
1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 2. p. 128.

William Evarts was born at Tortworth, Gloucestershire, England, 1569-70 and in 1593 married Sarah Everhard who inherited an interest in the Everhard estate of Hertfordshire. The latter were closely connected by marriage with the Hicks Family who bore coats of arms and descended from Sir Ellis Hicks who was knighted by Edward, the Black Prince, at the battle of Poitiers Sept. 19, 1356 (see Foster's edition of the Baronetage 1881 p. 311). William and Sarah died at an advanced age in Hertfordshire. They had John, Sarah, and Edward and perhaps other children.

John was born in Hertfordshire in 1601 and came to America. He was made a freeman at Concord, Mass. Mar. 1638. He married in England but only the initial "S" of the first name of his wife is known. He moved to Guilford when he married Elizabeth, widow of John Parmalee the elder.

WILLIAM¹ (b at Tortworth, Gloucestershire, Eng. 1569-70) (d in Hertfordshire, Eng. at an advance age) m in Hertfordshire 1593, Sarah Everhard (b in England about 1573) (d in Hertfordshire at an advance age). They had at least 3 children of whom one was

JOHN² (William¹) (b in Hertfordshire, Eng. 1601) (d at Guilford, Ct. May 10, 1669) m in England S _____ (b _____) (d _____) m 2nd at Guilford, Elizabeth, widow of John Parmalee. By his 1st wife he had several children of whom probably the eldest was

JAMES³ (John² William¹) (b probably in England about 1630) (d at Fairfield, Ct. 1684) m probably at Guilford, Ct. about 1658, Lydia, daughter of Richard and _____ Goodridge (b about 1638 _____) (d at Fairfield after 1684). They had 10 children of whom the 3rd was

MARY⁴ (James³ John² William¹) (b at Fairfield _____ 26, 1664) (d at Guilford, Ct. June 1734) m probably at Fairfield June 8, 1684, John, son of Nicholas and Sarah (Hall) Munger (b at Guilford Apr. 26, 1660) (d at Guilford Nov. 3, 1732). They had 9 children, of whom the 7th was Jonathan.

A second line of descent is from another son of John²
(William¹) as follows:

DANIEL³ (John² William¹) (b probably in England about 1632)
(d at Guilford Dec. 5, 1692) m 1st at _____ about
1655, Mary, daughter of _____ and _____ (b _____)
(d at Guilford Mar. 31, 1683) m 2nd at Guilford Nov. 1,
1664, Rebecca, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (_____)
Dowd (b at Guilford about 1642) (d at Guilford 1703).
By his 2nd wife he had 4 sons and 3 daughters, 5th child
and 2nd daughter being

SARAH⁴ (Daniel³ John² William¹) (b at Guilford May 15, 1675)
(d _____) m at Hartford Apr. 3, 1700, John son of
John and _____ Moody (b at Hartford 1660) (d at Hart-
ford Nov. 5, 1732, aged 72). They had at least 3 sons
and 4 daughters, one being Adonijoh.

JOHN FIELD OF PROVIDENCE · R. I.

Reference: The Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island.
J. O. Austin. J. Munsell's Sons. Albany N. Y. 1887. 449 pp.
pp. 75-7.

Also: Field Genealogy. F. C. Pierce. W. B. Conkey Co.
Chicago. 1901. 2 Vols. Vol. 1. pp. 101 ff.

John Field came from Thurnscoe, Hertfordshire England,
and was one of the famous Thirteen signers of the first Providence, R. I. Compact, Aug. 20, 1637. On July 27, 1640 he was one of the thirty-nine signers of the second agreement; a freeman 1655; drew lot 5 in the division of lots Feb. 19, 1665; was a Deputy in 1679; and died in 1686.

JOHN¹ (b in England about 1610) (d at Providence, R. I. 1686)
m at _____ about 1635, _____, daughter of _____ and
_____ (_____) (b in England about 1610) (d
at Providence after 1696). They had at least 3 sons and
2 daughters, probably the youngest being

RUTH² (John¹) (b at Providence about 1648) (d at Providence
after 1727) m at Providence Jan. 7, 1669, John, son of
Thomas and Alice (_____) Angell (b at Providence 1646)
(d at Providence July 27, 1720). They had at least 5
sons and 2 daughters, one being Morcy.

ANTHONY FISHER OF DEDHAM, MASS.

Reference: The Fisher Genealogy. P. A. Fisher. Massachusetts Publishing Co. Everett, Mass. 1898. viii + 462 pp.

Anthony Fisher, his wife Mary, five sons and one daughter, came to America in the "Rose" arriving at Boston June 26, 1637. He was the son of Anthony Fisher and Mary, daughter of William and Anne Fiske, of Syleham, Suffolk County, England. His mother, Anne, was a daughter of the William Fiske of St. James, South Elmsham, Suffolk County, belonging to the old Puritan family which had suffered during the religious persecutions of Queen Mary's reign.

Anthony the immigrant, had three brothers one, of whom, Joshua, also came to America arriving in 1639, the other two remaining in England.

Anthony subscribed to the Dedham Covenant July 18, 1637 and the following January was one of the committee to "constrive the fabricke of a Meetinghouse." Mar. 27, 1642 his wife, Mary joined the Dedham Church, but he was not "comfortably received into ye church" "on account of his proud and haughty spirit" until Mar. 14, 1645. He was made a freeman May, 1645; was a Selectman 1646 and 47; County Commissioner 1660; Deputy to the General Court in 1649; and Woodreeve 1653-8 and 1661-2. On Feb. 20, 1656-7 his property was assessed at £117:3:0. His wife died about 1661 and he married again Sept. 9, 1663, Isabell, widow of Edward Breck, he "being at the time of the marriage about 72 years of age." He was a Selectman of Dorchester 1664, 5 and 6 and died there Apr. 18, 1671.

ANTHONY¹ (b probably at Syleham, Suffolk County, England about 1560) (d at Syleham Apr. 9, 1640) m at South Elmsham, Suffolk County about 1583, Mary, daughter of William and Anne () Fiske (b at South Elmsham about 1563) (d at Syleham after 1638). They had at least 4 sons and 2 daughters of whom, one, the American immigrant, was

ANTHONY² (Anthony¹) (bapt. at Syleham Apr. 23, 1591) (d at Dorchester, Mass. Apr. 18, 1671) m 1st in England, Mary, daughter of _____ and _____ (b in England about 1620) (d at Dedham, Mass. about 1662) m 2nd Sept. 14, 1663, Isabell, daughter of _____ and _____ and widow of Edward Breck (b at _____) (d at Dorchester June 22, 1673). By his 1st wife he had 5 sons and 1 daughter of whom one was

ENSIGN DANIEL³ (Anthony² Anthony¹) (b in England about 1619) (d at Dedham Oct. 8, 1683, inventory of his estate being

Nov. 19, 1683, of £530.) m at Cambridge, Mass. Nov. 16, 1641, Abigail, daughter of Deacon Thomas and Susanna () Marrett (b in England about 1621) (d at Dedham Oct. 11, 1683). They had 4 sons and 3 daughters, the 2nd child and eldest son being

CAPT. DANIEL⁴ (Daniel³ Anthony² Anthony¹) (b at Dedham Feb. 26, 1650) (d at Dedham Nov. 17, 1713) m at Dedham Jan. 19, 1675, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Flower) Fuller (b at Dedham Mar. 26, 1655) (d at Dedham Mar. 19, 1726). Daniel was in King Philip's War. They had 3 sons and 4 daughters, the eldest child being

MARY⁵ (Daniel⁴ Daniel³ Anthony² Anthony¹) (b at Dedham Sept. 27, 1676) (d at Dedham May 18, 1748) m at Dedham May 24, 1692, John, son of Samuel and Mary (Bridge) Gay (b at Dedham June 25, 1668) (d at Dedham June 17, 1758). They had 4 sons and 3 daughters, the 3rd child and 1st son being John.

HANNAH FLOWER OF DEDHAM, MASS.

Reference: Descendants of Ensign Thomas Fuller of Dedham. F. H. Fuller. Reprint from Dedham (Mass.) Historical Register Oct. 1893. 8 pp.

Of Hannah Flower but little is known. That she was the niece of Margaret Kingsbury, wife of John, who was admitted freeman at Waterbury, Mass. in 1635, and to the Church at Dedham, Mass. Oct. 20, 1639, is proven by her will in the Suffolk Registry, Lib. 1. vol. 383a. She was admitted to the Dedham Church Mar. 11, 1641. She died between 1690 and Feb. 15, 1703 when the children divided the property.

HANNAH¹ (b probably in England about 1623) (d at Dedham, Mass. between 1690 and 1703) m at Dedham Nov. 22, 1643, Thomas, son of _____ and _____ Fuller (b in England about 1615) (d at Dedham Sept. 28, 1690). They had 5 sons and 4 daughters of whom the 6th child and 2nd daughter was Mary.

THOMAS FORD OF WINDSOR, CT.

Reference: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James E. Savage. Little Brown & Co. Boston, 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 2. p. 183.

Also: The History of the Descendants of Elder John Strong of Northampton, Mass. Benjamin W. Dwight. Joel Munsell, Albany, N. Y., 1871. 2 Vols. Vol. 1. LIX -- 764 pp. Vol. 2, 765- 1531 pp.

Thomas Ford and wife, name unknown, came to America on the "Mary and John", Capt. Squob, Master, arriving at Nantasket (Hull) Mass., near Boston, May 30, 1630. He settled at Dorchester, like most of the other 140 passengers of this ship who followed the leadership of Rev. Mr. John Warham. He requested admission as freeman Oct. 19, 1630, and was sworn in as such May 18, 1631. He moved to Windsor, Ct. where he was a representative to the General Court in 1638 to 1641, inclusive, 1644 and 1654, and a Grand Juror in 1643. His wife died at Windsor, Apr. 18, 1643; and Nov. 7, 1644, he married Mrs. Ann Scott, widow of Thomas Scott, of Hartford. He moved to Northampton, Mass., probably with Elder John Strong in 1659, where he died Nov. 28, 1676, leaving an estate of \$369:12:10. He had at least four daughters, all of whom married leaders of the famous "Mary and John" company of 1630, viz.:

Joanna, married Nov. 6, 1633, Capt. Roger Clapp; Abigail, married Dec. 1630, Elder John Strong; Hepziah, married Richard Lyman; and one who married Major Aaron Cooke. The Stronges, Clapps, and Lymans have wonderfully intermarried.

THOMAS¹ (b in England before 1610) (d at Northampton, Mass., Nov. 28, 1676) m in England _____ (b _____) (d at Windsor, Ct. Apr. 8, 1643) m 2nd at Hartford, Ct., Ann, widow of Thomas Scott (b _____) (d _____). By his 1st wife he had at least 4 daughters, of whom one was

ABIGAIL² (Thomas¹) (b in England about 1608) (d at Northampton July 6, 1688) m at Dorchester (Boston) Mass., Dec. 1630, Elder John, son of Richard Strong (b at Taunton, Somersetshire, England, 1605) (d at Northampton, Mass., Apr. 14, 1699). She had 16 children, the oldest being Thomas.

THE WIDOW FORD OF PLYMOUTH, MASS.

Reference: A Genealogical Directory of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little, Brown & Co., Boston, 4 Vols. Vol. 2, 1860. pp. 182-4.

Also: Ford Genealogy. E. R. Ford. Private Print. Oneonta, N. Y. 1916. 249 pp.

A pathetic character in history is the "widow Ford", of Plymouth, who came to America with three children, William, John and Martha, on the ship "Fortune" in 1621. She had a child the next night after landing but "perhaps it died soon." Of her husband, who probably died in England, or perhaps on the trip, we know nothing. In 1624 she counted four in the division of the lands, but perhaps she went home with her son William for in 1627, at the division of the cattle, only John and Martha are named. If so, they doubtless returned, as William was of Marshfield in 1639, Duxbury 1643, and original proprietor of Bridgewater, and died September 28, 1676, aged 72; and it is rather probable the mother married Peter Brown of the "Mayflower". John, no doubt, stayed by the old colony, and died in Marshfield 1693. Martha married William Nelson.

"THE WIDOW FORD¹ (b in England about 1580) (d _____) m in England, _____ Ford (b _____) (d _____ probably at sea or in England 1620 or 1621). They had at least 2 sons and 1 daughter

MARTHA² (The Widow Ford¹) (b in England about 1620) (d after 1668, probably at Plymouth, Mass.) m at Plymouth, October 27, 1640, William Nelson (b in England about 1618) (d at Plymouth after 1668). They had at least 1 son and 1 daughter, the son being John.

RICHARD FOXWELL OF BARNSTABLE, MASS.

Reference: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little, Brown & Co., Boston, 4 Vols. Vol. 2. 1860. p. 198.

Also: The Early Genealogies of the Cole Families in America. Frank T. Cole. Private Print. Columbus, O., 1887 xxxiii 308 pp. p. 57.

Richard Foxall came over with Governor Winthrop, in the fleet in 1630; desired admission as freeman, Oct. 19, 1630, and on May 18, 1631, was sworn in as freeman. He moved to Scituate, Mass. in 1634, and married Ann Shelley, a servant who came over that year, as the church records of Roxbury, Mass. prove. She was a niece of Robert and Judith (Garrett) Shelley of Scituate and Barnstable, Mass. who came over on the "Lion", arriving Sept. 16, 1632. His daughter Mary was the first wife of Hugh Cole.

He was one of the founders of the First Church of Scituate, with the Rev. Mr. John Lathrop, or Lathrope. He died about 1668, says Deane, who tells of him as from Kent. He had at least three daughters and one son.

RICHARD¹ (b in England about 1600-05) (d at Barnstable 1668) m at Roxbury, 1634, Ann Shelley (b in England about 1615) (d probably at Scituate after 1641). They had at least 3 daughters and one son, of whom one was

MARY² (Richard¹) (b at Barnstable, Mass. Aug. 17, 1635) (d at Swansea before 1688) m at Barnstable, Jan. 8, 1654-5, Hugh, son of James and Mary (Lobel) Cole (b at London, 1627) (d at Swansea, Mass. Jan. 22, 1699). They had 6 sons and 4 daughters, the youngest being Deacon Benjamin.

THOMAS FULLER OF DEDHAM, MASS.

Reference: Descendants of Ensign Thomas Fuller of Dedham. F. H. Fuller. Reprint from Dedham (Mass.) Historical Register. Oct. 1893. 8 pp.

Also: Chief Justice Fuller, a Descendant of one of the Early Settlers of Dedham. Article in the Dedham (Mass.) Transcript, Sept. 1, 1888 by Don Gleason Hill. Reprinted for the Dedham Historical Society and in Library of Congress as CS 71 F 968, 1888.

The first mention of Thomas Fuller seems to be in the Dedham, Mass. Town Records of Nov. 25, 1642, when he was permitted to buy from Martin Phillips, his home lot. In 1663 and for 14 years thereafter, he was a Selectman of Dedham; an Ensign; and Deputy to the General Court in 1673, 1679 and 1686. He married Hannah Flower, Nov. 22, 1643, who died, according to Savage, Apr. 11, 1672, but who outlived Thomas according to Hill. At any rate his will provides for a life interest in the estate to his widow Hannah. This widow died before 1703 when, by agreement of the heirs, the homestead was assigned to Thomas Junior. The Hannah Fuller who died Apr. 11, 1672 was no doubt Thomas Fuller senior's daughter Hannah who was born Nov. 5, 1650.

ENSIGN THOMAS¹ (b in England about 1615) (d at Dedham, Mass. Sept. 28, 1690) m at Dedham Nov. 22, 1643, Hannah, daughter of _____ and _____ Flower (b probably in England about 1623) (d at Dedham about 1703). They had at least 5 sons and 4 daughters, the 6th child and 2nd daughter being

MARY² (Thomas¹) (b at Dedham Mar. 26, 1655) (d at Dedham Mar. 19, 1726) m at Dedham Jan. 19, 1675, Daniel, son of Daniel and Abigail (Marrett) Fisher (b at Dedham Feb. 26, 1650) (d at Dedham Nov. 17, 1713). They had 3 sons and 4 daughters, the eldest child being Mary.

JOHN GAY OF DEDHAM, MASS.

Reference: John Gay of Dedham, Massachusetts, and some of his Descendants. New England Historical and Genealogical Register. Boston, January 1879. Vol. 19. Reprint by Clapp and Sons. Boston, 1879. 15 pp.

Also: The History of Woodstock, Connecticut: Genealogies of Woodstock Families. C. W. Bowen. Private Print. Plymton Press. Norwood, Mass. 1933. 5 Vols. Vol. 5. pp. 296-575.

Also: A Genealogical Register of the Inhabitants of the town of Litchfield, Conn. from the Settlement of the Town A. D. 1720 to the year 1800, etc. G. C. Woodruff Case Lockwood and Brainard Co. Hartford, Ct. 1900. 267 pp.

Also: Boon Married and Died in Sharon, Connecticut. A Record of Births, Marriages, and Deaths in the town of Sharon, Conn. from 1721 to 1879, etc. L. Van Alstyne. Private Print. Sharon, Ct. 1879. 143 pp.

Also: History of Wayne Pike and Monroe Counties, Pennsylvania. A. Matthews. R. T. Peck and Co. Philadelphia. 1886. x + 1283 pp.

Also: Pennsylvania Archives. Sines. 5 Vols. 8 pp. 374, 570.

Also: U. S. Census Records of 1790; 1800; and 1810.

Also: Gravestone Incriptions in Cemetery at Westport, Leeds County, Ontario, examined by H. T. Cory, Sept. 1920.

John Gay emigrated to America with Gov. Winthrop in the "Mary and John" May 30, 1630, settling at Watertown, Mass. where he was a grantee in the Great Dividends and in the Beaver Brook plowlands, owning altogether forty acres. He was admitted freeman May 6, 1635. With others of Watertown, he was one of the founders of Dedham, Mass. his name appearing on the petition for incorporation Sept. 6, 1636, and among the original proprietors of lands. He was a Selectman 1654. His wife is thought to have been the widow of a man named Baldwicke. He died Mar. 4, 1688, and his will, dated Dec. 18, 1686 and proved Dec. 17, 1689 makes his wife Joanna and son John executors, the inventory of his estate being 491:5:8. His widow died Aug. 14, 1691. Little more is known of him.

JOHN¹ (b in England about 1612) (d at Dedham, Mass. Mar. 4, 1688) m at _____ 1639, Joanna, daughter of _____ and _____ and widow of _____ Baldwicke (b in England about

1615) (d at Dedham Aug. 14, 1691). They had 7 sons and 4 daughters, the oldest child being

SAMUEL² (John¹) (b at Dedham Mar. 10, 1639) (d at Dedham Apr. 15, 1718) m at Roxbury, Mass. Nov. 23, 1661, Mary, daughter of Edward and Mary () Bridge (b at Roxbury Nov. 18, 1637) (d at Dedham Apr. 13, 1718). They had at least 5 sons and the 3rd son being

JOHN³ (Samuel² John¹) (b at Dedham June 25, 1668) (d at Dedham June 17, 1758) m at Dedham May 24, 1692, Mary, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Fuller) Fisher (b at Dedham Sept. 27, 1676) (d at Dedham May 18, 1748). He was a selectman at Dedham 1721. They had 4 sons and 3 daughters, the 3rd child and 1st son being

JOHN⁴ (John³ Samuel² John¹) (b at Dedham July 8, 1699) (d at Sharon, Ct. Aug. 6, 1792) m at Lebanon, Ct. Dec. 7, 1720, Lydia, daughter of Edward and Sarah (Backus) Colver (b at Lebanon Nov. 10, 1700) (d at Sharon May 9, 1787). They had at Litchfield, Ct. at least 5 sons and 6 daughters between Oct. 3, 1722 and Sept. 8, 1741; moved to Sharon, Ct. in 1743 and there had at least the one son

THOMAS⁵ (John⁴ John³ Samuel² John¹) (b at Sharon about 1747) (d probably in Oneida County, N. Y. after 1800) m probably in Northampton, now Monroe County, Pa. about 1771 to 3, Elizabeth, daughter of and (b at about 1750) (d probably in Oneida County, N. Y. after 1800). They had at least 8 sons and 3 daughters, among the eldest and probably the oldest daughter, was Margaret.

This Thomas was undoubtedly one of several hundred Connecticut people who, particularly between 1761 and 1773, went to a large area in the northeast corner of Pennsylvania claimed by Connecticut and included within Litchfield County in which Sharon, Ct. lies. The area was also claimed by the Pennsylvania Proprietors who disputed the claims, intimately with success, of Connecticut. There resulted the so-called Pennamite War which ended only during the Revolution and which for over ten years was replete with exciting incidents so appealing to young men. Incidentally it was an indirect cause of the Wyoming Massacre.

He was a Corporal in Capt. Van Etton's company of Northumberland County, 5th Pennsylvania Battalion troops at least from 1777 to 1781 and participated in the Battle of Brandywine Sept. 11, 1777 where his company suffered severe losses.

In 1790 his family consisted of 2 males over 16 years old, 5 males under 16, and 4 females of all ages, that is, probably one son was over 16 or born by 1773; and he was in Upper Bethel Township, Northumberland County, Pa. In 1798 that portion of the county was cut off into Wayne County and the 1800 census finds him at the same place but in Upper Smithfield Township of the New County, with 1 male over 46, 1 between 21 and 45, 1 between 16 and 21, 1 between 10 and 16, and 2 under 10, and but 1 female and she was over 46. Thus probably 2 sons and 3 daughters were married, left home, or deceased, and the number of sons remained six while 2 had been born since, 1790 as they were under 10. There is no mention of any Lovering, (see below) in either Northampton or Wayne Counties in the 1790, 1800 and 1810 censuses; perhaps they were a New Jersey family, just across the Delaware River, but there are no census records of New Jersey before 1830 in Washington.

In 1810 there were no Gays (nor Loverings) in either county, so the entire male portion at least, of the family had left the region, doubtless to Oneida County, New York or to Ontario where many members of it settled.

MARGARET⁶ (Thomas⁵ John⁴ John³ Samuel² John¹) (b in Mt. Bethel Township, Northumberland County, Pa. May 15, 1775) (d at Westport, Leeds Co. Ont. Oct. 1, 1858) m 1st probably in Northumberland Co. about 1797, John, son of _____ and _____ Lovering (b _____) (d _____). After divorcing him she m 2nd at _____ about 1802, George Washington, son of Peter and Elizabeth (Harding) Hastings (b at Providence, R. I. Feb. 14, 1775) (d at Westport Nov. 12, 1844). She had by her 1st husband at least 1 daughter and by her 2nd, 1 son and 4 daughters. The _____ child and _____ daughter was Teresa.

SOLOMON GEE OF LYME, CT.

Reference: Lyme Genealogies. Mss by Dr. D. W. Patterson in the Library of the Connecticut Historical Society. Athenaeum Building, Hartford, Conn.

Solomon Gee was born in 1698 in Devonshire County, England. When a young man he was impressed into the Royal Navy and put on board a man of war. He was granted a few days leave of absence and on returning to the ship found that the Captain whipped the men as fast as they came on board. With a comrade he fell back and after the ship had sailed, he got aboard another vessel. "Shifting from one vessel to another he came to this place. Being a clothier by trade, married, settled in the town of Lyme, now called East Lyme, County of New London, state of Connecticut." He was married March 27, 1732 by the pastor of the First Church of Lyme, to Deborah Huntley of Lyme. He and his wife are buried in East Lyme in the Old Stone Church burying grounds, in the thirteenth row starting at the north wall, in the northeast section.

SOLOMON¹ (b in Devonshire, England 1698) (d at Lyme, Ct. Apr. 13, 1769) m at Lyme Mar. 27, 1732, Deborah, daughter of Aaron and Deborah (de Wolf) Huntley (b at Lyme Aug. 20, 1714) (d at Lyme Mar. 26, 1807). They had 6 children of whom the 3rd was

WILLIAM² (Solomon¹) (b at Lyme Apr. 5, 1739) (d at Lyme, Sept. 16, 1817) m at Lyme, Jan. 1, 1761, Abigail, daughter of Ebenezer and Abigail (Davis) Mack (b at Lyme Mar. 14, 1740) (d at Lyme Mar. 23, 1838, aged 97). They had six children of whom the 2nd was

ZOPHAR³ (William² Solomon¹) (b at Lyme, Ct. Aug. 28, 1763) (d at New Lyme, O. Aug. 14, 1829) m at Lyme Nov. 13, 1788, Esther, daughter of Zenas and Anna (Harris) Beckwith (b at Lyme June 6, 1770) (d at Lyme Aug. 21, 1794) m 2nd at Lyme Sept. 10, 1795, Lura Jones of Hebron, Ct. who died May 18, 1857. He had 3 children by Esther and 6 by Lura. The 2nd child was

SALMON⁴ (Zophar³ William² Solomon¹) (b at Lyme, Oct. 16, 1792) (d at Ambrosia, Lee Co. Iowa, Sept. 3, 1845) m at new Lyme, Ohio, Nov. 15, 1814, Sarah, daughter of William and Sarah (Watson) Crane (b at Sandisfield, Mass. Jan. 24, 1795) (b at Council Bluffs, Ia. May 21, 1849). They had 5 sons and 5 daughters of whom the 7th child and 3rd daughter was

SUSAN⁵ (Salmon⁴ Zophar³ William² Solomon¹) (b at Rome, Ohio,

Jan. 31, 1828) (d at Salt Lake City, Utah Aug. 2, 1860)
m at Salt Lake, Dec. 4, 1849, as his plural wife, Elam,
son of Elam and Sona (Munger) Luddington (b at Harwinton,
Ct. Nov. 23, 1806) (d at Salt Lake City, Mar. 22, 1893).
They had 2 sons and 2 daughters, one daughter being
Adelaide Eliza.

AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL STATEMENT OF
LYSANDER GEE

(b at Austinburg, Ashtabula Co. Ohio, Sept. 1, 1818)
(d at Tooele, Utah, June 27, 1894). Original in Possession of a daughter, Mrs. Sarah Gee Skelton, of Los Angeles, Calif.

"My mother's name was Sarah W. Crane, daughter of William Crane who was a sea captain and died in the West Indies about the time of the birth of my mother and consequently she never saw (him). He had one brother by the name of Hary (Harvey ?) Crane. Her mother's name was Sarah Watson who died soon after the birth of my mother who was left an orphan without brother or sister, and was raised by her grandfather whose name was Zachariah Watson, he was Captain of a company in the American Revolution, and fought in the memorable battle of Bunker Hill. He had one brother whose name was Cyprion Watson and who was the author of several interesting poems. Zachariah Watson's wife's name was Susanna. They had three sons and two daughters, viz, Ethan Allen, Heman, Sarah and Susanna. Ethan was a very noted physician, the last I knew of him he lived in Romulus, Seneca Co. New York. Heman lived in the State of Ohio, he had a large family of children but I do not know the names of but three, Heman, Harvey and Gordon.

Lysander the third son and child, then married, was head of the Gee clan as his oldest brother George (b Aug. 13, 1815) had died Jan. 20, 1842 in Pittsburg, Pa. while on a mission, the second (b Jan. 18, 1817) died a child (Apr. 23, 1821) and the other two brothers were much younger, Erastus (b July 29, 1825) and Salmon (b Nov. 13, 1830). Apparently the eight surviving brothers and sisters came to Utah. Lysander died at Tooele Utah June 27, 1894 always a leader in his community, well educated and substantial. His youngest brother Salmon (b Nov. 13, 1830) is still (1922) living in Idaho.

ZOPHAR³ and his family including Salmon⁴ emigrated in 1810 from Lyme Conn. to the Western Reserve then belonging to Connecticut but now in North Eastern Ohio. The Journey took 40 days. Sarah Crane was while an infant, left an orphan without brother or sister, raised by her grandparents Zachariah and Susannah Watson and soon after 1810 brought to New Lyme, Ohio by a family named Henderson. Henderson was apparently the husband of another daughter of Zachariah and Susanna Watson and it seems he and his wife adopted Sarah W. Crane. Salmon and Sarah Gee's first child was born Aug. 13, 1815, their third at Austinburg, Ashtabula Co., Sept. 1, 1818 and their 7th at Rome same county, Jan. 31, 1828. They were among the first members of the Mormon Church which was founded early in 1830 and went with it to Kirtland, Geauga Co. Ohio where Salmon was ordained an Elder Mar. 3, 1836. They were in the immigration to Nauvoo, Ill., when their third son Iysander was ordained an Elder Apr. 6, 1840 (recorded Dec. 23, 1840). Sarah died of Cholera at Council Bluffs Iowa in 1849 while awaiting formation of a party to start thence for Salt Lake City. Susanna married a man by the name of Benjamin Foley, they had six children viz, Benjamin, Minerva, Susan, Hannah, Louiza, and Sophronia. This is as far as I can go with their history with any degree of accuracy."

JONATHAN GILLETT OF WINDSOR, CT.

Reference: Lewis and collateral Lines. Harriet S. (Lewis) Barnes. Privately Printed. Philadelphia, Pa. 1910. 73 pp. See article "Gillett".

Also: Histories and Genealogies of Ancient Windsor, Connecticut. H. R. Stiles. Case Lockwood & Brainard Co. Hartford 1892. 2 Vols. Vol. 2. p. 12 especially and pp. 289-292.

With his brother Nathan he came to America with about 140 Puritans collected in the counties of Devonshire, Dorsetshire, and Somersetshire, England, by Revs. John Warham and John Maverick as pastors. No further information is available as to his English antecedents. They sailed in the "Mary and John" Mar. 30, 1630 and arrived at Nantasket, Mass. May 30, 1630, settlement being made at Dorchester. He returned to England and "came into New inglan the secon(d) time in June in the yeare 1643 and Jonathan and his sonne was born about half a yeare aftur he com to land" as the old Gillett Bible says. He was made freeman there May 6, 1635. With the Dorchester Church and Rev. Mr. Warham, he removed about 1636 to Windsor, Conn. where he had a lot granted to him 17 rods wide "near Mr. Warham's and across the Poquonoc Road from Alexander Alvord" (see page) of the same county. He and his wife Mary were in 1673 on Matthew Grant's list of "twenty-one members who were so in Dorchester and came up with Mr. Warham and are still with us". He died Aug. 23, 1677 and his wife died Jan. 5, 1685.

JONATHAN¹ (b in England about 1609) (d in Windsor, Aug. 23, 1677) m probably in America, Mary, (b _____) (d Jan. 5, 1685). They had 10 children, 3 being born before going to Windsor. The 5th was

JOSEPH² (Jonathan¹) (bapt. at Windsor July 25, 1641) (d _____) m at Windsor 1664, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth Hawkes (b at Windsor Jan. 10, 1647) (d _____). They had nine children of whom the eighth or ninth was

DEBORAH³ (Joseph² Jonathan¹) (b at Windsor after 1674) (d _____) m at Windsor April 23, 1694, as his second wife, Samuel Adams (b probably in Hartford, Conn. about 1665) (d _____). They had at least two children of whom the first was Gillett.

HENRY GOLDHAM OF GUILFORD, CT.

Reference: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown & Co. Boston. 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 2. Page 269.

Little is known of Henry Goldham except that he was freed from training for weakness in 1645 and soon after moved to Guilford. He had but one child, Susannah, yet his will made July 9, 1661 gives some land to Nicholas Mungar, called a son-in-law, very likely the son of his wife Frances by a former husband. Nothing further is known of his wife except that she died 1671 or 1672.

HENRY¹ (b probably in England about 16__) (d at Guilford, Ct. after July 9, 1661) m _____ probably as her second husband, Frances _____ (b _____) (d at Guilford 1671 or 1672). They had 1 child

SUSANNAH² (Henry¹) (b at _____) (d at Guilford Nov. 1, 1703) m at Guilford Dec. 13, 1650, John, son of John and Ann Bishop (b in England about 1625) (d at Guilford Oct. 1683). They had at least 8 children, one being Daniel.

RICHARD GOODRIDGE OF GUILFORD, CT.

Reference: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown and Co. Boston. 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 2. pp. 128 and 276.

Also: The Goodrich Family in America. L. W. Case. Fergus Printing Co. Chicago. 1889. VI. 417 pp. pp. 18 and 350 ff.

Richard Goodridge or Goodrich or Guttridge as it was sometimes spelled in the early colonies, evidently came from about Denbigshire, England, as indicated by the following quotation from the family records extending from 1465 to 1819 in possession of the late James Pitt Goodrich of Egarth House, Egarth, Denbigshire, England. "Sir Henry Goodrich, knight and baronet, son of Richard and Muriel (Evans) Goodrich, married Jane, daughter of Sir John Savile, baronet of the exchequer. John Goodrich, second son of Richard and Muriel (Evans) (Goodrich married and emigrated to Virginia in 1635, and with him came Henry, Richard John and William". These men came to New England instead of Virginia and William was in Watertown, Massachusetts, 1636; John of same place 1637 while Richard was one of the original signers of the famous Guilford Covenant on the ship coming to America in 1639.

On May 7, 1646, he married Dinah _____ as his second wife and he died May 7, 1676. Except for these items and the further one that he became a Connecticut freeman in 1664, little further is known of him. He had at least six children.

RICHARD¹ (b in England _____) (d at Guilford, Ct. May 7, 1676) m in England _____ (b _____) (d before 1646) m 2nd at Guilford June 7, 1646, Dinah, _____ (b _____) (d _____). He had at least 6 children of whom one was

LYDIA² (Richard¹) (b about 1638) (d at Fairfield, Ct. after 1684) m probably at Guilford about 1658, James, son of John and S _____ (_____) Evarts (b probably in England about 1630 (d at Fairfield 1684). They had 10 children, of whom the 3rd was Mary.

HANS GRAF OF LANCASTER, PENN.

Reference: Graf Genealogy. 1891. 103 pp.

Also: History of Lancaster County. I. D. Rupp. Gilbert Hills, Lancaster, Pa., 1844. 531 pp. pp. 133-4 and 121-9.

Also: A Biographical History of Lancaster County, Alex Harris. Elias Barr & Co. Lancaster, Pa., 1872. 639 pp. pp. 237-9.

Also: Memorials of the Huguenots in America with Special Reference to the Emigrants to Pennsylvania. Ammon Stapleton. Huguenot Publishing Co. Carlisle, Pa. 1901. ix + 164 pp. pp. 108 ff.

Hans Graf was born of distinguished parentage in Switzerland 1661. He belonged to the Mennonite Church against which the sword of intolerance was unsheathed after the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685, by Louis XIV. It was to escape the destruction that seemed to threaten the devoted followers of Menno Simon that led many of this sect to the New World as a place of refuge.

About 1690 Hans Graf fled from his home in Switzerland to Alsace in France, where he had the title of Baron von Weldon and lived until he came to America about 1696. He first lived in Germantown, but induced by the glowing descriptions of the Lancaster country, when Rev. Hans Herr and his congregation settled in 1709, he moved to the Pequea Valley in 1716, and settled on Graf's Run, in West Earl Township, Lancaster Co.. There he built a cabin under a large white oak tree, where his wife, one child and he spent the winter. The next year he took out a warrant for a large body of land, the document being dated November 22, 1717. The following spring he built a house on a location still pointed out as an historic landmark of the region.

It is said he learned to speak Indian tongue fluently, traded with them largely, and laid the foundations of a princely fortune. He was evidently highly respected and his counsel valued, as no business of importance seems to have been transacted in that early period, unless his judgement was first obtained. Further, in spite of race and sectarian antagonisms, he was often assigned by the governor and the Province Board of Council to positions of official trust. So, when Lancaster County was divided into townships, June 9, 1729, one of these was named for him, "Earl" the English equivalent of Graf; it has been since divided into Earl, East Earl, and West Earl. He is buried in the Graveyard attached to the Groff Meeting House. He founded a great

family and was grandfather of Andrew and Sebastian Graff noted Revolutionary patriot.

HANS¹ (b in Switzerland _____ 1661) (d in East Township, Pa. _____) m _____ (b _____) (d _____). He had several children of whom one was

MICHAEL² (Hans¹) (b probably at Gormantown, Pa. about 1701) (d near Lampeter, Pa. about 1771) m near Willow Street, Pa. about 1721, Elizabeth, daughter of Christian and Anna (_____) Herr (b in Europe about 1705) (d near Lampeter _____). They had at least 9 children of whom one was

BARBARA³ (Michael² Hans¹) (b near Willow Street about 1727) (d near Carlisle, Pa. _____) m near Willow Street about 1748, John, son of Rudolph and Barbara (Brubacher) Herr (b near Manor 1727) (d at Cocalico, Pa. 1775). They had at least nine children, of whom one was Abraham.

DR. JASPER GUNN OF ROXBURY, MASS.
AND HARTFORD, CT.

Reference: The History of the Old Town of Derby; Ct. Samuel Orcutt. Springfield Printing Co. Springfield, Mass. 1880. xcvi + 844 pp. p. 723.

Also: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown & Co. 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 2. p. 323.

Dr. Jasper Gunn came in the "Defense" in 1635 aged 29 with Ann aged 25 who was probably though not certainly his wife, since the church records do not mention her as such. He was made freeman May 25, 1636. At The London Custom House the name is written Goun. Perhaps he visited Milford in 1639. At any rate in 1645 he moved to Hartford where he was a physician. After 1657 he moved to Milford and died there in 1670 leaving one daughter and four sons.

One of these sons was Abel who married Mary Smith and having no children he left all his property to a nephew, Abel, son of his brother Jobannah. This will the town confirmed by vote in 1709.

Sergeant Abel Gunn, called Junior, heir to his uncle's property, came to Derby and there on May 24, 1704, married Agnes, youngest daughter of Joseph Hawkins.

JASPER¹ (b in England 1606) (d at Milford, Ct. 1670) m probably in England, Ann _____ (b _____) (d before 1670). He had at least 5 children of whom one was

JOBANNAH² (Jasper¹) (b probably at Hartford, Ct. about 1655) (d _____ after 1680) m _____ (b _____) (d _____). They had at least one child

SERGT. ABEL³ (Jobannah² Jasper¹) (b at _____ about 1680) (d at Derby, Ct. Feb. 1721) m at Derby, May 24, 1704, Agnes, daughter of Joseph and _____ Hawkins (b at Milford Nov. 6, 1681) (d _____). They had five children of whom the fourth was

SARAH⁴ (Abel³ Jobannah² Jasper¹) (b at Derby Apr. 3, 1713) (d _____) m at Derby Nov. 5, 1729, John, son of William and Hannah (Wooster) Washburn (b at Derby about 1705) (d _____). They had at least two children, of whom one was Anne.

WILLIAM HALL OF GUILFORD, CT.

Reference: The Halls of New England; Genealogical and Biographical. David B. Hall, M. A. Joel Munsell's Sons. Albany, N. Y.. 1883. XII + 55 pp.

William Hall, son of Gilbert Hall, probably of Rolvendue, Kent Co., England, came to America with his wife Esther, whose maiden name is unknown. He was one of the first Guilford Company under the leadership of Rev. William Whitefield which formed a plantation covenant and signed it June 1, 1639, while on their passage to America. The company was composed mostly of select young men. He died at Guilford, Ct. March 8, 1669, and his young widow about 1683. They were double ancestors, through their son John and also their daughter Sarah.

WILLIAM¹ (b in England about 1620) (d at Guilford, Ct. Mar. 8, 1669) m in England, Esther _____ (b _____) (d at Guilford, 1683). They had at least 3 children of whom one was

JOHN² (William¹) (b 1648) (d _____) m at New Haven Nov. 13, 1669, Elizabeth, daughter of George and Sarah Smith of New Haven (b _____) (d _____). They had 7 children of whom the 2nd was

MARY³ (John² William¹) (b at Guilford May 13, 1673) (d at Guilford December 7, 1755) m at Guilford July 16, 1693, Daniel son of John and Susannah (Goldham) Bishop (b at Guilford December 8, 1663) (d at Guilford Apr. 17, 1751) as his second wife. They had 6 children of whom the youngest was Submit.

The second line of descent is through the daughter Sarah. This is as below

WILLIAM¹ (b in England about 1620) (d at Guilford, Ct. March 8, 1669) m in England, Esther, (b _____) (d at Guilford 1683). They had at least 3 children of whom one was

SARAH² (William¹) (b about 1639) (d at Guilford January 31, 1689) m 1st at Guilford June 2, 1659, Nicholas, son of _____ and Frances (_____) Munger (b in England about 1630) (d at Guilford October 16, 1668) and m 2nd Dennis Crampton. Sarah and Nicholas had 2 children, of whom the oldest was John.

RICHARD HARDING OF BRAINTREE, MASS. AND NEWPORT, R. I.

Reference: The Hardings in America. A Genealogical Register of the Descendants of John Harding of England. Born A. D. 1567. W. J. Harding. Harding Printing Co. Keystone, Ia. 1925. 209 pp.

Also: The Descendants of James Cole of Plymouth, 1633, etc. E. B. Cole. Grafton Press, New York. 1908. xiii + 413 pp.

Also: The Root Manuscripts in the Rhode Island Historical Society's Library. Providence, R. I.

Also: Letters from Caroline E. Copwell, Asst. Secy. Assoc. Alumni, Brown University of Oct. 10, 1919 and Dec. 14, 1920, in the latter quoting from a letter to her from Mrs. Allen, a well known New England genealogist.

Also: The Ancestry of President Harding, etc. C. G. Miller. Reprint from Proc. and Collet. of the Wyoming (Pa.) Historical and Genealogical Society. Vol. 21. 1928 p. 50.

In 1632 Capt. Sir Robert Georges, a son of Sir Ferdinando Georges, for his valiant services to the English Crown during the "Venitian Wars", was appointed by the Council of New England, Governor of the Plymouth Colony and given a large grant of land on Massachusetts's Bay. A few years previous he had married Mary Harding "the daughter and heir of William Harding, Gent."

Gov. Georges sailed from Harwick, County of Essex, taking his wife, a clergyman from the Church of England and "sundrie passengers and their families". They reaches America Aug. 1623. The passenger list included John Harding, his wife and young sons, Joseph Harding and Richard Harding with his wife and infant son. These three, John Joseph and Richard were incidently children of a John Harding, brother of William, who mentions them in his will dated 1636 in which he states he is in his 70th year. He died Jan. 14, 1637.

The party settled at Wessagusset, a part of Braintree, Mass.

Richard Harding was doubtless the elder of these brothers and about 30 or more years old. On May 10, 1640 he was admitted freeman which implied church membership. The name of his wife who accompanied him to America is unknown; she died before 1630 as then he married Elizabeth Adams. Richard had at least two sons by his first wife and a daughter by his second.

Richard was a mariner while one of his sons, Stephen, born about 1623 was a blacksmith. The latter early migrated to Swansea, Mass., established a few years before by Roger Williams, and joined the Baptist Church. He died Feb. 20, 1698 leaving an estate of \$44:16:6.

JOHN¹ (b in England _____ 1566) (d in Northampton, England Jan. 14, 1637) m at _____ (b _____) (d _____). They had 5 sons and of whom one was

RICHARD² (John¹) (b in Northampton, England about 1583) (d at Braintree, Mass. after Dec. 18, 1657) m 1st in England about 1615 _____ (b in England about 1590) (d at Braintree before 1630) m 2nd at Braintree 1630, Elizabeth, daughter of _____ and _____ (_____) Adams (b _____) (d at Braintree 1664). He had by his 1st wife at least 2 sons and by his 2nd, 1 daughter, The youngest son by the 1st wife was

STEPHEN³ (Richard² John¹) (b at Braintree about 1624) (d at Providence, R. I. Feb. 20, 1698) m at _____ about 1650, Bridget, daughter of Thomas and _____ (_____) Estance (b at _____) (d probably at Providence before 1693). They had at least 3 sons and 4 daughters, of whom one was

JOHN⁴ (Stephen³ Richard² John¹) (b at _____ about 1652) (d at Newport, R. I. after 1698) m at _____ about 1675, _____, daughter of _____ and _____ (_____) _____ (b at _____ about 1655) (d at _____). They had at least 2 sons, of whom one was

RICHARD⁵ (John⁴ Stephen³ Richard² John¹) (b at Swansea 1678) (d at Swansea May 15, 1748) m at _____ about 1705, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Ruth (Boussigut) Thurber (b at Swansea Sept. 18, 1686) (d at Swansea, Mass. Dec. 26, 1759). They had at least 4 sons, John, Richard, Eleazer and Benjamin, and 5 daughters, The youngest son was

BENJAMIN⁶ (Richard⁵ John⁴ Stephen³ Richard² John¹) (b probably at Rehoboth about 1730) (d lost at sea 1757) m at Warren, R. I. Nov. 15, 1753, Hannah, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Nelson) Cole (b at Swansea 1736) (d at Swansea July 3, 1787). "Aunt" Margaret Clawson (see item "Peter Hastings of Providence, R. I.") stated positively that her great grandmother, Elizabeth Harding Hastings' (next below) father Benjamin, was lost at sea when his daughter Elizabeth was two years old and that the uncle Eleazer Harding played a large part in her life.

Benjamin and Hannah had 2 daughters, one being

ELIZABETH⁷ (Benjamin⁶ Richard⁵ John⁴ Stephen³ Richard² John¹)

(b at Rehoboth or Swansea Nov. 9, 1754) (d probably at Little Nine Partners, N. Y. between 1800 and 1830) m at Providence, R. I. about 1773, Peter, son of _____ and _____ (_____) Hastings (b in England about 1750) (d at Little Nine Partners about 1820). They had 2 daughters and 3 sons, one being George. The other sons were Eleazer and James.

Stephen³ and Bridget (Estanco) Harding were ancestors of President Warren G. Harding, the lines of descent being:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Stephen Harding | 1. Stephen Harding |
| 2. Abraham Harding | 2. John Harding |
| 3. Stephen Harding | 3. Richard Harding |
| 4. Abraham Harding | 4. Benjamin Harding |
| 5. Amos Harding | 5. Elizabeth Harding |
| 6. George T. Harding | m Peter Hastings |
| 7. Charles A. Harding | 6. George W. Hastings |
| 8. George T. Harding | 7. Teresa Hastings |
| 9. Warren G. Harding | m Thos. A. Judd |
| | 8. George T. Judd |
| | 9. Ida Judd |
| | m H. T. Cory |
| | 10. Cory Boys |

Thus President Harding and Ida Judd Cory are 7th Cousins.

THOMAS HARRIS OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Reference: Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown & Co. Boston. 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 2. pp. 363-365 and Vol. 4. p. 270.

Also: The Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island. J. O. Austin. J. Munsell's Sons. Albany, N. Y. 1887. 449 pp. pp. 310-3.

Thomas Harris and his brother William came from Bristol, England, on the "Lyon" reaching Boston Feb. 15, 1631 with Roger Williams, settled with him in Salem and on with him to Providence in 1636. Thomas was an Assistant Governor there under the first charter in 1654 and under the second 1666-9. He swore allegiance to Charles II May 1666 and died 1686, his will being probated July 20 of that year. His son Thomas married Elethan, daughter of Richard and Mary (Clark) Tew, Richard Tew being a very close associate of Roger Williams.

Thomas Harris' life was quite even as compared to that of his brother William's. The latter had a bitter controversy with Roger Williams over the right to lands at Pantuxet between Warwick and Providence, which controversy split the Plantation into the William and the Harris factions. In 1674 he went to England to secure the Crown's interposition in the matter, (see Connecticut Colony Records II. 586) returning just after the outbreak of King Philip's War. He stayed in Providence through this war, and again, late in 1678, started for England again on the land matter. He sailed on the "Unity" Capt. Condy, from Boston, but on Jan. 24, 1679 was taken by an Algerian Corsair and sold in Barbary. After more than a years slavery, he was redeemed at a high rate, Connecticut, for which colony he was acting, paying as a part of it \$400. He travelled through Spain and France reaching London in 1680 when he died at the home of a friend, John Stokes, in three days.

THOMAS¹ (b in England about 1615) (d at Providence, R. I. June 7, 1686) m at _____ about 1640, Elizabeth, daughter of _____ and _____ (b at _____ about 1620) (d at Providence after 1687). They had at least 1 son and 2 daughters, the son being

THOMAS² (Thomas¹) (b at _____ about 1640) (d at Providence Feb. 27, 1711) m at Providence Nov. 3, 1664, Elethan, daughter of Richard and Mary (Clark) Tew (b at Providence Oct. 15, 1644) (d at Providence after 1711). They had 7 sons and 3 daughters, the 2nd child and son being

RICHARD³ (Thomas² Thomas¹) (b at Providence Oct. 14, 1668) (d

at Smithfield, R. I. 1750) m at _____ about 1689,
_____, daughter of Clement and Elizabeth (_____)
King (b at Marshfield, Mass. about 1670) (d at Smith-
field about 1720). They had 6 sons and 3 daughters, the
7th child and 2nd daughter being

ANITY⁴ (Richard³ Thomas² Thomas¹) (b at Smithfield Dec. 10, 1677)
(d at _____) m at Smithfield about 1729, Christopher,
son of Christopher and Elizabeth (Arnold) Smith (b at
_____) (d at Scituate Jan. 27, 1781). They had ____ sons
and ____ daughters, one being Dorothy.

WALTER HARRIS OF WEYMOUTH, MASS. AND
NEW LONDON, CT.

Reference: Harris Genealogy: A History of James Harris of New London, Conn. and His Descendants. Nath. Harris Morgan. Case Lockwood & Brainard Co., Hartford, Ct. 1878. 229 pp.

Also: History of New London, Conn. Frances M. Caulkins. Published by Author, New London, 1852. xi + 679 pp. pp. 86 and 269-271.

Also: Probate Records, New London, Conn. Book C. p. 293.

Also: Ye Ancient Burial Place of New London, Ct. 1899 pp. pp. 38.

Walter Harris of Weymouth, Mass., came to America in the ship "William and Francis" in 1632. Probably his mother, "widow of Walter Harris," and his brother, Gabriel, came with him, but returned to England "for property left behind" and were lost on the passage back. Walter was at Weymouth as early as 1635 and by 1650 had acquired a large landed estate.

The "Harris Range" of lands, still known by that name, belonged to him. He moved to New London, Ct. in 1652 and had a house, lot and eight acres of upland assigned him. He died there Nov. 6, 1654, and his wife Jan. 29, 1655. The inventory of their combined estates was taken Apr. 4, 1656. His wife was Mary Fry, a sister of William Fry and Thomasin or Tamizin Fry who married John Meigs. By the way, her will which is one of the oldest in the country, is given in full in Caulkins History of New London, p. 270. They left three daughters and two sons, Gabriel and Thomas. The latter went to England after the death of his father, and, according to doubtful tradition, never returned. At any rate there was a Thomas Harris on the New London Highway Commission Aug. 16, 1665, who, if not this one, was of unknown antecedents.

An interesting story of the impetuous courtship of Gabriel Harris and Elizabeth Abbott is given on page 86 of Caulkins History of New London. His estate inventories over \$800.

WALTER¹ (b in England about 1610) (d at New London, Ct. Nov. 6, 1654) m probably in England, Mary Fry, _____ (b at Weymouth, England, about 1610) (d at New London Jan.

29, 1655). They had 5 children, of whom one was

GABRIEL² (Walter¹) (b about 1632) (d at New London _____ 1684)
m 1st Mary _____ and m 2nd at Guilford Mar. 3, 1654,
Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and _____ (_____) Abbott
(b about 1635) (d at New London Aug. 17, 1702). He had
1 child by his first wife and 8 by his second, of whom
the youngest was

JOSEPH³ (Gabriel² Walter¹) (b at New London Jan. 16, 1673) (d
at New London 1734) m at Killingworth, Ct. Dec. 1, 1696,
Mary, daughter of William and Mary (Meigs) Stevens (b
perhaps at Killingworth, Nov. 2, 1677) (d at New London,
Oct. 20, 1728) m 2nd at New London, Lydia (Moore) Deni-
son, widow of Wetherell Denison (b _____) (d after 1734).
He had 10 children by his first wife of whom the 9th was

JOHN⁴ (Joseph³ Gabriel² Walter¹) (b at New London Apr. 18,
1715) (d probably at New London _____) m at New London
Mar. 31, 1737, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth
(_____) Champlin (b probably at Lyme about 1717) (d _____)
m 2nd at New London Mar. 10, 1754, Deborah, daugh-
ter of John and _____ Rogers (b _____) (d _____).
He had by his 1st wife at least 7 children of whom the
5th was

ANN⁵ (John⁴ Joseph³ Gabriel² Walter¹) (b at New London Jan.
27, 1745) (d _____) m at New London June 23, 1768,
Zenas, son of Joseph and Esther (Smith) Beckwith (b _____)
(d _____). They had 8 children, of whom the
2nd was Esther.

PETER HASTINGS OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Reference: Rambling Reminiscences of Margaret Gay (Judd) Clawson. Abstracted by H. T. Cory. Nov. 1, 1914. MSS. 84 pp. (In Congressional Library. Washington, D. C.)

Also: Records of Temple Work. Mormon Tabernacle. Salt Lake City, Utah.

"Aunt" Margaret Clawson, who, from religious considerations, was fervently interested in the exact genealogy of her ancestors, was positive as to the facts that one of her great grandfathers, Peter Hastings, came from England to America when a young man; settled in Rhode Island; was at one time on a body guard of Gen. George Washington during the Revolution; and was a relatively close cousin of Warren Hastings, who was Governor General of India and tried by Parliament 1786-1795. See Macaulay's "Essay on Warren Hastings".

The occasion of being on George Washington's escort was either when the latter passed through Providence Aug. 5 to 7, 1776, when he was met by troops under Gen. Nathaniel Greene; or on the visit to Newport and Providence, R. I. Mar. 6 to 15, 1781, accompanied by French officers.

Peter Hastings married Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Cole) Harding in Rhode Island, and was head of a household in Warren, R. I. in 1774 when the Rhode Island province took its first census; and was in North Providence, R. I. in 1790 when the first United States census was taken. He left Rhode Island before 1800, probably going direct to the settlement in Dutchess and Columbia counties, New York, known as Little Nine Partners, which included what is now Pine Plains, lying along the Hudson River about 80 miles above New York City. There he, and almost certainly, his wife are buried.

PETER¹ (b in England about 1745) (d at Little Nine Partners, N. Y. about 1820) m at Providence, R. I. about 1773, Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Cole) Harding (b probably at Rehoboth, Mass. Nov. 9, 1754) (d at Little Nine Partners after 1815). They had 3 sons and 2 daughters, the oldest being

GEORGE WASHINGTON² (Peter¹) (b at Providence, R. I. Feb. 14, 1775) (d at Westport, Leeds Co., Ont. Nov. 12, 1844) m at _____ about 1805, Margaret, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (_____) Gay and divorced wife of John Lovering (b "in Pennsylvania" May 17, 1775, as her tombstone says) (d at Westport, Oct. 1, 1858). They had 1 son, Eleazer, and 4 daughters.

(George's second name, Washington, was incidently added by him or his parents after the Revolution. His son Eleazer was a substantial man and devout Baptist in Westport, living to a ripe old age. The writer and wife, Ida Judd Cory, a granddaughter of Teresa³, next paragraph, visited Eleazer's descendants in Westport, Sept. 1920, and copied data from family bibles and tombstones.)
One daughter was

TERESA³ (George Washington² Peter¹) (b at Turin, Lewis Co., N. Y. Oct. 3, 1812) (d at Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 20, 1881) m at North Crosby, Leeds Co., Ont. Dec. 27, 1830, Thomas Alvord, son of Joel and Phebe (Smith) Judd (b at Crown Point, N. Y. Apr. 19, 1812) (d at Salt Lake City May 2, 1886). They had 3 sons and 2 daughters, the 4th child and 2nd son being George Thomas.

RICHARD INGRAHAM OF REHOBOTH, MASS.

Reference: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown & Co. Boston. 4 Vols. Vol. 2. 1860. p. 523.

Also: Vital Records of Rehoboth 1642. 1896. James N. Arnold, Narragansett Hist. Pub. Co., Providence, R. I. 1897. xxxvii + 926 pp. p. 207.

Richard Ingraham was in Rehoboth in 1645; he moved to Northampton, Mass., where in 1668, he married his second wife, Joan, daughter of William Rockwell, and widow of Jeffery Baker, of Windsor. He died there Aug. 1683, and his second wife, by whom he had no children, died Sept. 16, 1684.

I have been able to find little further about him.

RICHARD¹ (b in England about 1600) (d at Northampton, Mass, Aug. 1683) m 1st _____ (b _____) (d before 1667). m 2nd at Northampton 1668, Joan, daughter of William Rockwell, and widow of Jeffery Baker, of Windsor, Conn. (b _____) (d _____ at Northampton, Mass. Sept. 16, 1684). He had at least 2 daughters by his 1st wife, of whom 1 was

ELIZABETH² (Richard¹) (b in England about 1625) (d at Rehoboth Jan. 7, 1659) m at Rehoboth Aug. 4, 1647, Richard Bullock (b probably in England about 1623) (d at Rehoboth 1667). They had 1 son and 5 daughters, the 2nd child being Elizabeth.

CLEMENT KING OF MARSHFIELD, MASS.

Reference: King Genealogy. Clement King of Marshfield, Mass. and his Descendants. G. A. Morrison Jr. J. Munsell's Sons. Albany, N. Y. 1898. 65 pp.

Clement King first appears as constable of Marshfield, Mass. in 1668 and 1670, but the records of that town fail to disclose whence he came or to which of the several King families then in the Plymouth Colony he was akin. He was admitted freeman of Marshfield, June 6, 1682. Phillip King was admitted freeman that same day and, as both named their eldest sons John, it is probably the two men were brothers and brothers of John King. Of Weymouth, Mass., who by a wife Esther, had children there from June 29, 1655 to Oct. 4, 1668. Savage says of this John that probably he was a son, born in England, of an elder John of Weymouth who had Mary, born June 15, 1639 and Abigail, born Mar. 14, 1641 and whose second or third wife made her will June 14, 1652 in which she referred to her son Joseph Barker and her daughter Sarah Hunt. The younger John was probably the officer in the Indian War, 1691, mentioned by Niles in his History, 3 Mass. Hist. Coll. Vol. VI. p. 227.

Clement King was a member of the 4th Company or Train Band of Providence, R. I. Jan. 1686. There he bought land at Pawtucket, on the west bank of the Panchassett River, from Ephriam Carpenter May 20, 1687. His wife Elizabeth, family name unknown, married again Nov. 12, 1694 at Providence, Rev. Thomas Barnes, Pastor of the Second Church at Swansea, Mass., and died in 1708. Consequently, Clement King died about or before 1693.

CLEMENT¹ (b probably at Weymouth, Mass. about 1635) (d at Providence, R. I. about 1693) m at _____ about 1660, Elizabeth, daughter of _____ and _____ (b at _____) (d at Swansea, Mass. 1708 as the widow of Rev. Thomas Barnes). He had at least 4 sons and 3 daughters, probably the youngest being

² (Clement¹) (b at Providence about 1670) (d at Smithfield, R. I. about 1720) m at Providence about 1689, Richard, son of Thomas and Elethan (Tew) Harris (b at _____ Oct. 14, 1668) (d at Smithfield R. I. 1750). They had 6 sons and 3 daughters, the 7th child and 2nd daughter being Amity.

REV. HENRY KINNE OF SALEM, MASS.

Reference: History and Genealogy of a Branch of the Family of Kinno. Emerson Kinne. Masters & Stone. Syracuse, N. Y. 1881. 96 pp.

Henry Kinne was born in Norfolk, England in 1624, the son of Sir Thomas Kinne who had been knighted for some service. He evidently joined the Puritan group in Holland and came thence to Salem when he was about thirty years old, and settled on a farm then in 1653. He was employed to some extent in Ecclesiastical work. Little further significant is known of him.

HENRY¹ (b at Norfolk, England 1624) (d at Salem, Mass. 1712) m in England about 1645, Ann, daughter of _____ and _____ (b in England about 1625) (d at Salem _____). They had 3 sons and 5 daughters, of whom one son was

HENRY² (Henry¹) (b at Salem May, 1, 1669) (d at Salem about _____) m at Dover, Mass. May 14, 1691, Priscilla, daughter of Philip and _____ (_____) Lewis (b at Portsmouth, Mass. about 1671) (d at Salem about _____). They had _____ sons and _____ daughters, one being

PRISCILLA³ (Henry² Henry¹) (b at Salem Oct. 29, 1696) (d at Smithfield, R. I. 1751) m at Salem Sept. 6, 1716, Peter, son of Samuel and Jane (_____) Aldrich (b at _____ about 1688) (d at Smithfield May 22, 1762). They had several children, one being Sylvanus.

JOHN HAWKES OF WINDSOR, CT.

Reference: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown & Co. Boston. 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 2. p. 381.

John Hawkes was a freeman of Dorchester, Mass., Sept. 3, 1634, and moved to Windsor, Connecticut, before August 1643 where he lived until 1659. The following year he moved to Hadley, Mass., where all of his children were born and where he died June 28, 1662. His widow, Elizabeth, married Robert Hinsdale and 3rd Thomas Dibble.

JOHN¹ (b in England about 1615) (d at Hadley, Mass. June 28, 1662) m _____ Elizabeth _____ (b _____) (d as Mrs. Thomas Dibble _____). They had 12 children of whom the 3rd was

ELIZABETH² (John¹) (b at Windsor, Ct., Jan. 10, 1647) (d at _____) m at Windsor 1664, Joseph, son of Jonathan and Mary (_____) Gillett (baptized at Windsor July 25, 1641) (d _____). They had 9 children of whom the 8th or 9th was Deborah.

ROBERT HAWKINS OF CHARLESTOWN, MASS.
AND MILFORD, CT.

Reference: The History of the Old Town of Derby, Connecticut. Samuel Greutt and Ambrose Beardsley. Springfield Printing Company. Springfield, Mass. 1880. xcvi + 844 pp.

Also: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown & Co. Boston. 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 2. p. 383.

Robert Hawkins, aged 25, and his wife, aged 24, (Mary) came to America from an as yet unknown place in England, on the "Elizabeth and Ann" in 1635 and he was made a freeman May 25, 1636. There they had three children and perhaps more. The number of their children, however, and the place of their birth is as yet unknown. One was Robert who is thought to have been born at Milford, Ct. Apr. 3, 1642, and married there Apr. 8, 1668 a woman, name unknown. He settled at Birmingham Point, Ct. and had eight children of whom the youngest, Lois and Agnes, born Nov. 6, 1681, were twins.

ROBERT¹ (b in England 1610) (d probably at Milford, Ct. _____) m in England, Mary _____ (b in England 1611) (d probably at Milford _____). They had at least 4 children of whom one was

JOSEPH² (Robert¹) (b at Milford Apr. 3, 1642) (d _____) m at Milford Apr. 8, 1668, _____ (b _____) (d _____). They had 8 children of whom the youngest (a twin) was

AGNES³ (Joseph² Robert¹) (b at Milford Nov. 6, 1681) (d _____) m at _____, Sergt. Abel, son of Johannah and _____ Gunn (b _____) (d _____). They had 5 children of whom the 4th was Sarah.

REV. HANS HERR, OF LANCASTER, PA.

Reference: Genealogical Record of Rev. Hans Herr and his Direct Lineal Descendants. T. W. Herr. Examiner Printing House, Lancaster, Pa. 1908. xiii + 785 pp.

Also: History of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. I. D. Rupp. Gilbert Hills, Lancaster, Pa. 1844, 531 pp. pp. 67-81.

Also: Pennsylvania Archives, Second Series, Vol. 19, p. 622; Third Series, Vol. 17, pp. 121, 285, 557, 514 and 714; Fifth Series, Vol. 7, pp. 702, 749, 754.

Also: Book "SS" p. 62; Book "C" Vol. 3. p. 641; Book "DD" Vol. I p. 76, and Book "WW" pp. 778 and 784 of Recorder of Deeds for Lancaster County, Pa.

Also: Book "B" Vol. 1. p. 683 of Register of Wills for Lancaster County, Pa.

Also: Patent Book 29, p. 165 of Office of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania, in Harrisburg, Pa.

Also: Book of Lancaster County Historical Society. Vol. xiv. p. 100.

Rev. Hans Herr was born at or near Zurich, in the canton of Zurich, Switzerland, in 1639. He became a member of the *Mennonite Religious Society*, and a prominent minister of that denomination. His father, Hans Herr, was born in 1604, and had, besides the Rev. Hans, at least three other sons, Jacob, of Switzerland, Christian of Mursbach, Baden, Germany, and Benjamin of Zatsche, Baden.

The Edict of Nantes, issued in 1598, in favor of the Huguenots, was revoked in 1685, by Louis XIV. One of the most terrible and cruel persecutions ever known occurred in France, Switzerland and Germany, especially in the Palatinate, from that and other causes.

It is estimated that over 500,000 Huguenots (confederated protestants) escaped from France alone, from 1685 to 1720. Many also from Zurich, Berne, etc., in Switzerland, suffered severely from religious persecutions about this time, including Rev. Herr's father-in-law, Hans Mylin, and two of his sons, between 1638 and 1643.

Rev. Hans Herr with many of his congregation emigrated to the Palatinate in Germany, which was then governed by a ruler who promised them protection and religious freedom. This was satisfactory until the Palatinate fell into the hands of other rulers, when the Mennonites were again persecuted severely.

When this occurred, Swiss and German Mennonites, by invitation and encouragement of William Penn, settled as early as 1683, at what is now Germantown, Pennsylvania.

In 1709, Rev. Hans Herr, Martin Kendig, and several others who were still in Europe, came to America and bought 10,000 acres of land on the south side of Pequea Creek near Lancaster, Pa., the warrant being dated Oct. 10, 1710, and the survey Oct. 23, 1710. Rev. Herr was then over 70 years old. Martin Kendig went back to Europe and made report, returning the same year with a numerous colony, including six sons and one daughter of Rev. Hans Herr, who were married and had families. Tradition says several sons and daughters remained in Europe, and one son at least went with a colony to London in 1709, and shortly after settled in Ireland.

Rev. Hans Herr built his first home in 1709, about one mile east of Willow Street, in Lancaster County, Pa., and later lived with his son, Rev. Christian Herr, near Willow Street, where the latter built a large stone dwelling in 1719, which is still standing and which is a notable and treasured historical relic of that region. There he died in 1725, in his 87th year.

He was a double ancestor, through two of his sons, Abraham and Rev. Christian.

REV. HANS¹ (b at or near Zurich, Switzerland, Sept. 17, 1639) (d near Willow Street, Pa. 1725) m in Switzerland about 1659, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Jane (Mylin) Kendig (b at or near Zurich, 1643) (d near Willow Street 1750). They had at least 7 sons and 1 daughter, of whom the eldest was

ABRAHAM² (Hans¹) (b probably in Switzerland 1660) (d near Manor, Pa. 1736) m in Europe about 1685, Anna _____ (b in Europe _____) (d near Manor, Pa). They had at least 6 sons and 2 daughters, one, probably the 4th son, being

JOHN³ (Abraham² Hans¹) (b near Manor about 1725) (d in Rapho Twp., Lancaster Co., between Jan. 26, and Mar. 25, 1775) m Barbara, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Herr) Graaf (b near Willow Street about 1727) (d in Rapho Twp. _____). They had at least 9 children, of whom one was

ABRAHAM⁴ (John³ Abraham² Hans¹) (b in Rapho Twp. prior to 1750) (d near Carlisle, Pa. 1804) m _____, Elizabeth, _____ (b _____) (d _____ after 1804). He left an estate of over \$5,000. They had at least 4 children, of whom one was

ABRAHAM⁵ (Abraham⁴ John³ Abraham² Hans¹) (b probably near Cocalico, Pa. May 11, 1779) (d in Augusta Co. Va. 1824) m near Carlisle, Nov. 15, 1807, Susannah, daughter of John Daniel and Susannah (Xander) Wunderlich (b near Carlisle, Pa. Mar. 18, 1790) (d in Hancock Co. Ohio Apr. 9, 1873, as Mrs. John Ullery). They had 6 children, of whom one was

SUSANNAH⁶ (Abraham⁵ Abraham⁴ John³ Abraham² Hans¹) (b near Carlisle, Mar. 10, 1812) (d near Montmorenci, Ind. Feb. 13, 1880) m near New Carlisle, Ohio Feb. 26, 1832, Elnathan, son of Thomas and Margaret (Saylor) Cory (b near New Carlisle, Ohio, Mar. 11, 1812) (d near Montmorenci, Ind. Jan. 18, 1864). They are buried in the Newton's Retreat Graveyard, between Montmorenci and Lafayette, Ind., on the Hebron Gravel Road. They had 6 children, of whom one was Thomas.

The second line, through Rev. Christian Herr, is as follows:

REV. HANS¹ (b at or near Zurich, Switzerland Sept. 17, 1639) (d near Willow Street, Pa. 1725) m in Switzerland about 1659, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Jane (Mylin) Kendig (b at or near Zurich 1643) (d near Willow Street 1730). They had at least 7 sons and 1 daughter, of whom one was

REV. CHRISTIAN² (Hans¹) (b probably in Switzerland about 1670) (d near Willow Street after 1769) m in Europe about 1695, Anna _____ (b in Europe about 1670) (d near Willow Street _____). They had at least 8 children, of whom one was

ELIZABETH³ (Christian² Hans¹) (b in Europe about 1705) (d near Lampeter, Pa. _____) m near Willow Street about 1724, Michael, son of Hans and _____ Graaf (b probably in Germantown, Pa. about 1701) (d near Lampeter about 1777). They had at least 9 children, of whom one was

BARBARA⁴ (Elizabeth³ Christian² Hans¹) (b near Willow Street about 1727) (d near Carlisle _____) m near Willow Street about 1748, John, son of Abraham and Anna (_____) Herr (b near Manor, 1727) (d at Cocalico, Pa. 1775). They had at least 9 children, of whom one was Abraham.

The famous half brothers, Edward Musser Herr and Herbert Thacker Herr Presidents of the Westinghouse Electric and the Westinghouse Manufacturing and Air Brake Companies respectively, are also descendants of Rev. Hans Herr, the lines being:

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Rev. Hans Herr | 1. Rev. Hans Herr |
| 2. Emanuel Herr | 2. Abraham Herr |
| 3. Rev. John Herr | 3. John Herr |
| 4. Francis Herr | 4. Abraham Herr |
| 5. John Herr | 5. Abraham Herr |
| 6. Benjamin Herr | 6. Susannah Herr |
| 7. Theodore W. Herr | m Elnathan Cory |
| 8. Edward and Herbert Herr | 7. Thomas Cory |
| | 8. H. T. Cory |
| | 9. Cory Boys |

Thus Edward M. and Herbert T. Herr and H. T. Cory are 6th cousins.

REV. EPHRIAM HEWETT OF WINDSOR, CT.

Reference: The History of the Descendants of Elder John Strong of Northampton, Massachusetts. Benj. W. Dwight. Joel Munsell. Albany, N. Y. 1871. 2 Vols. Vol. 1. lix + 746 pp. Vol. 2. 756-1531 pp.

Also: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown & Co. 1860. 4 Vols. See Vol. 2. p. 490.

Rev. Ephriam Hewett was a minister in Wraxall near Kenilworth in Warwickshire, England, where in 1638 he was proceeded against by Archbishop Laud for neglect of church ceremonies. The following year he came with his wife Isabel and five children to Boston. He reached Windsor, Ct. Aug. 17, 1639 where he became a colleague of Rev. John Warham and "was a man of superior talent and eminent usefulness" as a church historian, (Allen) says. He died Sept. 4, 1644. His widow long outlived him and as administrator of his estate in 1647 sold his share in Swampscot and Dover patents, New Haven, Ct. to Richard Saltonstall. She died in Windsor Mar. 8, 1661.

He left no male issue surviving him so both the Smith and the Strong families into which his daughters married used Hewett as a Baptizmal name.

EPHRIAM¹ (b in England about 1600) (d at Windsor, Ct. Sept. 4, 1644) m in England before 1629, Isabel _____ (b in England about 1609) (d at Windsor Mar. 8, 1661). They had 6 children of whom the youngest was

MARY² (Ephriam¹) (baptized at Windsor Aug. 2, 1640) (d at Northampton, Mas. Feb. 20, 1670-1) m at Windsor Dec. 5, 1660, Thomas, son of Elder John Strong (b at Dorchester, Mass., 1631) (d at Northampton Oct. 5, 1689). They had 5 children, of whom the eldest was Thomas.

WILLIAM HICKOX OF FARMINGTON, CT.

Reference: The History of Waterbury, Connecticut.
Henry Bronson. Bronson Brothers, Waterbury, Ct. 1858. XI
523 pp. 148-9.

Also: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of
New-England, James Savage. Little Brown and Company. Boston.
1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 2. pp. 409-410.

William Hickox was one of the original proprietors and
settlers of Farmington. He was also a man of property in New
Haven in 1643 but not of the number in 1646. He evidently
died early or went back home, for his sons Samuel and Joseph
only are on the list of proprietors of Farmington in 1672.
Nothing is known of his English antecedents or of his wife, and
little else of him.

His two sons Samuel and Joseph together with William, John,
Thomas Jr. and Samuel Judd were among 30 who June 6, 1674, sign-
ed the Articles of Association and Agreement of the Waterbury,
Ct. settlement.

Joseph was probably the youngest of the brothers, and was
the first of the 30 to move away and the first to die--going
to Woodbury (Southbury) early in 1686 and dying in 1687. He
left an estate of £107 in Waterbury and £100 in Woodbury and
only one son.

Samuel was a member of the first Company that visited
Waterbury and worked steadily until his death building up the
settlement. He was appointed Sergeant when the train-band
was organized, or reorganized, after the resumption of the
Colonial Government under the charter. "He was one of the lead-
ing men of the settlement and died at his post, at a critical
time, when men of the right stamp could be poorly spared". The
inventory of his estate was taken Feb. 28, 1694-5 amounting to
£434.

He was generally known as Sergt. Hickox and lived on a
2 acre home lot between Joseph Hickox and Benjamin Barnes and
where C. B. Merriman lived in 1857.

WILLIAM¹ (b in England _____) (d place and date unknown) m prob-
ably in England _____ (b in England) (d place and date
unknown). They had at least 2 children, of which one was

SERGEANT SAMUEL² (William¹) (b before 1649) (d at Waterbury, Ct.
Feb. 1694-5) m _____, Hannah, _____ (b _____) (d at
Waterbury after 1695). They had 11 children, of whom the
2nd was

HANNAH³ (Samuel² William¹) (b at Farmington, Ct. 1671) (d at Waterbury July 17, 1750) m at Waterbury April 16, 1696, John, son of Thomas and Sarah (Steele) Judd (b at Farmington about 1670) (d at Waterbury 1717). They had 7 children, of whom the 6th was Dr. Benjamin.

WILLIAM HODLEY OF BRANFORD, CT.

Reference: The Hoadley Genealogy: A History of the Descendants of William Hoadley of Branford, Conn. Francis Bacon Trowbridge. Private Print. New Haven, Ct. 1894. viii + 276 pp.

William Hoadley, known sometimes as Captain, was born in England about 1630, as he was recorded as 58 years old in Branford, Ct. in 1688. He first appears in American records as in Saybrook, Ct. in 1663. In 1666 he bought the homelot of Rev. Abraham Pierson of Branford, on the west side of the public green where the Totoket House stood in 1894. There he conducted a business as a merchant, his store being next to his dwelling house. He was propounded as a freeman of the Colony at the May session of the General Assembly May 13, 1669 and was admitted the following October. He was a Deputy for Branford at 9 session of the Assembly between 1678 and 1685. He was a selectman several years between 1673 and 1690 and frequently on committees to build the meeting house, procure a minister, etc., and evidently had considerable standing. He died December 1709, and his estate inventoried £1166 3s. 3p. and included a mulatto maid (425) and an Indian boy (44). He brought with him from England a handsome ivory headed silver mounted cane, which is now in possession of Milo Hoadley of San Francisco, Calif.

The name and time of death of the first wife are unknown, probably he married in England before coming to America. They had 8 children, according to a list taken Jan. 17, 1676 but the names of only 7 are known. He married in Branford in 1786 as 2nd wife Mary (d May 12, 1703), widow of John Farrington of Dedham, Mass., and daughter of William Bullard of Charlestown, Mass. He married again in Branford about 1704, Ruth, widow of John Frisbie and daughter of Rev. John and Bridget (Thompson) Bowers.

WILLIAM¹ (b in England about 1630) (d Dec. 1709) m probably in England _____ (b _____) (d _____). m 2nd in Branford _____ 1686, Mary, widow of John Farrington and daughter of William Bullard (b probably at Charlestown, Mass. (b _____) (d at Branford, Ct. May 12, 1703) m 3rd at Branford about 1704, Ruth, widow of John Frisbie and daughter of Rev. John and Bridget (Thompson) Bowers (b at New Haven Dec. 20, 1657) (d at Branford Apr. 26, 1736). He had 8 children all by his 1st wife, of whom probably the 7th was

ABRAHAM² (William¹) (b at Branford about 1677) (d at Branford, July 1748) m at Branford Jan. 14, 1697-8, Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. William and Hannah (_____) Maltby (b

at Branford Apr. 3, 1676) (d at Branford Dec. 14, 1747).
He was sworn a freeman of Branford in 1702, was a farmer,
and his "ear mark" was a half penny on the under side of
each ear and a slit in the left ear. He had at least 4
children all born in Branford, of whom the eldest was

RACHAEL³ (Abraham² William¹) (b at Branford Aug. 31, 1701)
(d at Branford Apr. 7, 1749) m at Branford Dec. 1, 1720,
Noah, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Sanford) Tuttle (b
at East Haven, Ct. Oct. 12, 1694) (d at Branford 1757).
They had 8 children, of whom the 2nd was Capt. Timothy.

WILLIAM HOPKINS OF STRATFORD, CT.

Reference: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savago. Little Brown & Co. Boston. 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 2. pp. 462-3.

Also: Lewis with Collateral Lines. Harriet S. (Lewis) Barnes. Private Print. Philadelphia, 1910. 73 pp.

William Hopkins was of Stratford, Ct. in 1640; was an Assistant in 1641 and 2; and was appointed Jan. 14, 1640, a Commissioner of the General Court at Hartford. His widow Mary married, date and place unknown but before 1644, Richard Whitehead as that year, she, as Mrs. Whitehead, entered into a contract with William Lewis Sr. concerning the marriage of her daughter Mary Hopkins and his son William. Richard Whitehead in his will gives his daughter-in-law, Mary Lewis, land and buildings in the County of Warwick, England, which "is known by the sign of the Crown and is or has been occupied by Thomas Miles and John Shakespeare".

WILLIAM¹ (b in England _____) (d at Stratford, Ct. before 1644) m in England _____, Mary, _____ (b in England _____) (d after Sept. 1670, as Mrs. Richard Whitehead). He had at least one daughter

MARY² (William¹) (b probably in England about 1625) (d at Farmington, Ct. before Nov. 1671) m at Hartford, Ct. 1644, William, son of William and Felix (Collins) Lewis (b in Wales Aug. 19, 1620) (d at Farmington Aug. 18, 1690). They had at least 10 children, of whom the 8th was Ebenezer.

JOHN HOWLAND OF PLYMOUTH, MASS.

Reference: A Brief Genealogical and Biographical History of Arthur, Henry and John Howland, and their Descendants, etc. Franklyn Howland. Private Print. New Bedford, Mass. 1885. 463 pp.

John Howland was probably a brother of Arthur and Henry who came to America, and of George of the Parish of St. Dunston's in East London, and son of Humphrey Howland, a citizen and draper of London, whose will, proved July 10, 1646, left small legacies to each out of a debt due the said Humphrey Howland by "Mr. Ruck, of New England" (John Ruck of Salem, Mass.) and also mentions "my sister, Margaret Phillips".

Probably John Howland joined John Carver, who acted in London, during 1618 and 1620, as agent for the "Leyden Separatists" and spent much of his time in England, and especially in London, negotiating with the Merchant Adventurers, on the basis of Carver's defraying expenses of the journey, and receiving such services as Howland could render. Though mentioned as a servant of Carver, yet on the latter's death, Howland became head of his benefactor's household, and was the 13th signer of the Compact. The first mention of him is in Governor Bradford's journal of the voyage, when-

"as they thus lay at hull in a mighty storme, a lustie yonge man (called John Howland), coming upon some occasion above ye grattings, was, with a seale of ye shippe, thrown into ye sea; but it pleased god yt he caught hold of ye tope-saile hallards which hunge over-board and rane out at length; yet he held his hould (though he was sundrie fadomes under water) till he was hald up by ye same rope to ye brime of ye water, and then with a boat hooke and other means got into ye shippe again, and his live was saved."

On Wednesday, Dec. 6th (05), the third and last exploring party set out, with its vicissitudes familiar to all students of Pilgrim History, as Bradford states: "with ten of their principall men and some seamen. The ten men were Capt. Standish, Master Carver, William Bradford, Edward Winslow, John Tilley, Edward Tilley, and John Howland (these being apparently from the Leyden Company); and then from London, Richard Warren, Steven Hopkins, and Edward Dotte" - - -

He married, probably late in 1623, or early in 1624, as the fifth or sixth marriage in the Colony, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth Tilley, both of whom died in the first sickness "a little after they came ashore."

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of growth and change. It begins with the first settlers who came to the Americas in search of a new life. They found a land of opportunity, but also a land of challenges. The early years were marked by struggle and hardship, but the spirit of the pioneers was strong. They built a nation that would stand the test of time.

The story of the United States is a story of the people who built it. It is a story of the men and women who fought for freedom and justice. It is a story of the men and women who worked hard to build a better life for themselves and for their children. The history of the United States is a story of the American dream.

The history of the United States is a story of the land that was built. It is a story of the land that was discovered, the land that was explored, the land that was settled. The history of the United States is a story of the land that was loved and the land that was fought for. The history of the United States is a story of the land that was built.

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His house was on the north side of Leyden Street, and joined on the east side of the land assigned to Steven Hopkins and built in 1667, is still standing.

His history is too lengthy to report, but the ancient records of Plymouth Colony, handwriting of its Secretary, Nathaniel Morton, say:

"The 23d of February, 1672, Mr. John Howland Senior, of the Towne of Plymouth deceased. Hee was a godly man and an ancient professor in the wayes of Christ; Hee lived until he attained above eighty years in the world. Hee was one of the first comers into this land, and proved a useful instrument of good in his place, and was the last man that was left of those that came in the ship called the May Flower that lived in Plymouth; He was with honor interred at the towne of Plymouth on the 25th of February, 1672."

Except for John Alden, he was the last of the adult male survivors of the Mayflower.

HUMPHREY¹ (b _____) (d at London about July 10, 1646) m _____
(b _____) (d _____). He had at least 4 sons, of whom
1 was

JOHN² (Humphrey¹) (b in England 1592 or 3) (d at Plymouth, Mass., Feb. 23, 1672) m at Plymouth, 1623, or 1624, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth Tilley (b in England or Holland 1606) (d at Plymouth, Dec. 21, 1687, in her 81st year.) They had 4 sons and 6 daughters. The 2nd daughter was

HOPE³ (John² Humphrey¹) (b at Plymouth Aug. 30, 1629) (d at Barnstable, Mass., Jan. 8, 1684) m at Plymouth about 1646, John, son of Thomas and _____ Chipman (b probably at Bryans Piddle, War, Dorchester, England about 1614) (d at Barnstable, Mass., Apr. 7, 1708). They had 3 sons and 9 daughters, of whom the 3rd child and 3rd daughter was Hope. After her death he married Ruth (Sargent) Winslow-Bourne.

THOMAS HUCKINS OF BARNSTABLE, MASS.

References: A Genealogical Directory of the First Settlers of New England, James Savage. Little Brown & Co. N. Y. 4 Vols. Vol. 2. 1860. p. 487.

Thomas Huckins was living in or near Boston, and of the artillery company in 1637. In 1639 he carried its standard. He was twice married, and, probably with his youngest son, was lost at sea, November 29, 1679, aged 62.

THOMAS¹ (b in England 1617) (d at sea Nov. 29, 1679) m at Barnstable, Mass., 1642, Mary Wells (b _____) (d at Barnstable July 28, 1648) m 2nd at Barnstable Nov. 3, 1648, Rose, widow of Hugh Hillier, who probably came to America as the latter's wife (b probably in England about 1618) (d at Barnstable 1687). He had 3 daughters by his 1st wife, and 3 sons and 1 daughter by the 2nd. The 1st son and 1st child by his second wife, was

JOHN² (Thomas¹) (bapt. at Barnstable Aug. 5, 1649) (d at Barnstable, Nov. 10, 1678) m at Barnstable Aug. 10, 1670, Hope, daughter of John and Hope (Howland) Chipman (b at Barnstable Aug. 31, 1652) (d at Barnstable _____). They had four daughters, of whom the youngest was

HOPE³ (John² Thomas¹) (b at Barnstable May 10, 1677) (d at Middleboro, Mass. Dec. 7, 1782) m probably at Barnstable about 1700, Thomas, son of John and Lydia (Bartlett) Barnaby Nelson (b probably at Middleboro about 1677) (d at Middleboro _____). They had at least one child Elizabeth.

JOHN HUNTLEY OF LYME, CT.

Reference: New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Boston, July 1855. ix: 294 and Jan. 1870 xxiv: 31.

Also: Probate Records New London, Conn. Vol. E. pp. 284 and 660.

Also: Examination of Gravestones in the Old Church Burying Ground, East Lyme, Conn.

Also: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown & Co. Boston. 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 3. pp. 504-5.

John Huntley was of Boston in 1652, and by his wife, Jane or Joan, had two children, Aaron and Moses, whose births are recorded. He moved to Roxbury, Mass. before 1659 and about 1661 to Lyme, Ct. and was there when that town was incorporated by separation from Saybrooke in 1666. There he had at least two more children, Elizabeth and Mary. His wife evidently died before 1669 because that year he married Mary Barnes and had by her Sarah and Alice.

His son, Aaron and Moses, both served in King Philip's War 1675 and received grants of land in volunteer's land, now Voluntown, near the Eastern edge of Connecticut. Among those who drew "Cedar Swamp Lots" was Aaron who drew number 50. His will dated Jan. 25, 1741, was exhibited June 11, 1745, and he left an estate of about \$900.

JOHN¹ (b probably in England about 1630) (d at Lyme, Ct. Nov. 16, 1676) m probably in England, Jane or Joan, (b about 1630) (d at Lyme before 1669) m 2nd at Lyme 1669, Mary, daughter of and Barnes (b) (d). By his 1st wife he had at least 4 children of whom one was

AARON² (John¹) (b at Boston, Mass. Apr. 15, 1654 or 5) (d at Lyme, about June 1745) m at Chelmsford, Mass. Feb. 22, 1676, Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Mary () Chamberlain (b at Woburn, Mass. Jan. 30, 1649) (d at Lyme between 1691 and 1741). He had 8 children, of whom the 3rd was

AARON³ (Aaron² John¹) (b at Lyme Dec. 1, 1680) (d at Lyme 1748) m at Lyme, Deborah, daughter of Stephen and Hannah () de Wolf (b at Lyme 1690) (d at Lyme after 1748). They had 11 children of whom one was

DEBORAH⁴ (Aaron³ Aaron² John¹) (b at Lyme Aug. 20, 1714) (d at

East Lyme Mar. 26, 1807) m at Lyme Mar. 27, 1732,
Solomon Gee (b in Devonshire, England 1698) (d at East
Lyme Apr. 13, 1769). They had 6 children, of whom the
3rd was William.

Incidentally John Huntley was an ancestor of the founder
of Mormonism, the Prophet Joseph Smith, as was John Mack of
Lyme, Ct. For the lives see Item John Mack.

DEACON THOMAS JUDD OF FARMINGTON, CT.

Reference: Thomas Judd and his Descendants.
Sylvester Judd. J. L. Metcalf. Northampton, Mass. 1856.
112 pp.

Also: The History of Waterbury, Connecticut. Henry
Bronson. Bronson Bros. Waterbury. 1858. Vol. III. 538 pp.
155-165.

Thomas Judd came from England, part yet unknown, in 1633 or 4, and settled in Cambridge, Mass. His homelot there granted him in 1634 was of four acres in the "West End" of Cambridge on the northeast side of the highway to Watertown. His name is on the list of those who had homes in Cambridge in February, 1636. He was admitted Freeman of the Colony May 25, 1636. Later that year he moved to Hartford, Ct. where he was one of the founders, and his name is on the Central Monument to the Founders of Hartford erected in 1837 in the ancient cemetery there. His homelot there was on the south side of the "Willys Homelot", which is distinguished by the famous Charter Oak. In, apparently, 1644 he moved to Farmington, Ct., where his homelot was the third lot from the north end of the main street, on both sides of the street, and extended to the Farmington River.. He was a substantial farmer and influential man, being one of two of the first Deputies sent by Farmington to the General Court in 1647 and for sixteen other General Courts until 1679. For many years and until his death he was a Deacon of the church and is usually referred to as Deacon Thomas Judd. His first wife Ann _____ he married in England. She died probably in 1678. During that year Thomas Mason of Northampton, Mass. died leaving a widow, Clemence, a good estate, and no children. Deacon Judd married her as his second wife Dec. 2, 1679 and moved to Northampton where he died Nov. 12, 1688. They had no children and she died Nov. 22, 1696.

In march, 1662 the General Court granted him 200 acres, doubtless for some public services, which had to be located twice on account of the first selection having been found to be inside the boundaries of Wallingford, Ct. He was one of the eighty-four proprietors of Farmington as were also five of his sons. Among these proprietors there was decided by agreement Jan. 8, 1673, six or seven townships as at present constituted.

THOMAS¹ (b in England about 1610) (d at Northampton, Mass. Nov. 12, 1688) m probably in England, about 1634, Ann _____ (b in England about 1613) (d at Farmington, Ct. about 1678) and m 2nd at Northampton Dec. 2, 1679, Clemence,

widow of Thomas Mason of Northampton (b _____) (d at Northampton Nov. 22, 1696). He had, all by his 1st wife, 6 sons and 3 daughters of whom the 3rd child was

LIEUT. THOMAS² (Thomas¹) (b in Hartford about 1638) (d at Farmington Jan. 18, 1703) m at Farmington 1658, Sarah daughter of John and Rachel Stoolo (b at Hartford, Ct. 1638) (d at Waterbury, Ct. May 22, 1695). He was one of the first planters of Mattatuck or Waterbury, was one of the town proprietors, and was the first Deputy sent from that town to the General Court May, 1689 and also to one or both sessions thereafter until 1703. Often his fellow deputy from the town was his nephew Deacon Thomas Judd, and his brother Lieut. John Judd represented Farmington. He was an Ensign in 1685, a Lieutenant and chief officer from 1696 until his decease, there being no Captain until after his death. He was also the First Commissioner for Waterbury from 1690 to 1698 and a Justice of the Peace from 1699 to 1703. He died Jan. 18, 1703 leaving an estate inventorying \$407 and, as his father before him and all his brothers, no will. He had at least 2 sons and 1 daughter, of whom one was

JOHN³ (Thomas² Thomas¹) (b at Farmington about 1670) (d at Waterbury 1717) m probably at Waterbury Apr. 16, 1696, Hannah, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (_____) Hickok (b at Farmington 1671 (d at Waterbury July 17, 1750). The inventory of his estate amounting to \$305 was dated Jan. 3, 1718. They had 6 sons and 1 daughter, all born in Waterbury, of whom the 6th child and 5th son was

DR. BENJAMIN⁴ (John³ Thomas² Thomas¹) (b at Waterbury Aug. 28, 1710) (d probably in Harwinton, Ct. _____) m at Simsbury, Ct. Jan. 8, 1739, Abigail, daughter of Gillett and Abigail (Bacon) Adams of Simsbury, Ct. (b at Simsbury June 4, 1716) (d at Harwinton Nov. 3, 1775). He may have had a 2nd wife Annice _____, and a 3rd wife, _____ Alvord. He was a physician and lived first at Waterbury and afterward Harwinton. He had at least 4 sons and 1 daughter of whom the 2nd child and son (by his 1st wife) was

THOMAS⁵ (Benjamin⁴ John³ Thomas² Thomas¹) (b at Harwinton Aug. 12, 1743) (d at Harwinton before 1800) m probably at Torrington, Ct. 1765, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Submit (Bishop) Alvord (b at Middletown, Ct. Oct. 17, 1744) (d _____). They had 5 sons and 5 daughters, Joel, Alexander, Itha, Arza, Orra, Margaret, Polly, Levi, Content, and Fanny, of whom one was

JOEL⁶ (Thomas⁵ Benjamin⁴ John³ Thomas² Thomas¹) (b at Torrington June 14, 1777) (d at Westport, Leeds County,

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DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES

REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF THE
BUREAU OF REVENUE
FOR THE YEAR
ENDING
JUNE 30, 1904

CHICAGO
PUBLISHED BY THE
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
1905

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Ontario, Can. 1850 or 1851) m at _____ 1798, Phebe, daughter of William and Amity (Aldridge) Smith of Smithfield, R. I. (b at Smithfield, R. I. July 15, 1781) (d at Westport, Can. Oct. 4, 1844). They lived near Crown Point, Essex Co. N. Y. in 1812 and moved to Leeds Co. Ontario, Canada before 1820. They, with a good many other Judds, are buried in the Lillie School-house graveyard Athens, Leeds Co. Ontario. They had 18 children, of whom 9 reached adolescence, 5 sons and 4 daughters, viz; Thomas Alford, William Riley, Evi, Adalino, Benjamin, Nelson Horatio, Florilla, Sophia and Smith. One was

LIEUT. THOMAS ALFORD⁷ (Joel⁶ Thomas⁵ Benjamin⁴ John³ Thomas² Thomas¹) (b at Crown Point, N. Y. Apr. 19, 1802) (d at Salt Lake City, Utah May 2, 1886) m at North Crossby, Westport, Leeds County, Ontario Dec. 27, 1830, Teresa, daughter of George Washington and Margaret (Gay) Haistings (b at Turin, Lewis County, N. Y., Oct. 3, 1812) (d at Salt Lake City, Feb 20, 1881. He also married in Salt Lake City early in 1857 Christina Anderson, marriage being annulled June 15, 1857. No issue resulted and Christina soon married again and had a number of children. In 1838 they sold their farm in Canada, moved to New York State, and went with the Mormons to Springfield, Ill. (1845) and on to Salt Lake City in 1849.

He had 3 sons and 3 daughters of whom the 5th child and 2nd son was

GEORGE THOMAS⁸ (Thomas Alford⁷ Joel⁶ Thomas⁵ Benjamin⁴ John³ Thomas² Thomas¹) (b at Springfield, Ill. Jan. 1, 1845) (d at San Francisco, Calif., Feb. _____ 1920) m at Salt Lake City Dec. 20, 1869, Adelaide Eliza, daughter of Elam and Susan Eliza (Gee) Luddington (b at Salt Lake City June 3, 1852) (d at Laketown, Utah Dec. 25, 1889). He m 2nd at Laketown Aug. 1895 Mrs. Mary (Moffatt) Eldredge (____) (____) by whom he had no other children and from whom he was divorced July, 1903. He had 2 sons and 3 daughters of whom the 4th child and 2nd daughter was

IDA⁹ (George Thomas⁸ Thomas Alford⁷ Joel⁶ Thomas⁵ Benjamin⁴ John³ Thomas² Thomas¹) (b at Laketown, Utah May 21, 1877) (d _____) m 1st at Farmington, Utah Aug. 19, 1902 Thomas Willard Heywood (b____) (d July 10, 1908) from whom divorced March, 1907, no issue; m 2nd at Los Angeles, Calif. Mar. 22, 1907 Sidney Hiller (b____) (d _____) from whom divorced Sept. 23, 1910; m 3rd at Los Angeles, Oct. 4, 1911 Harry Thomas, son of Thomas and

Carrio (Stoney) Cory (b at Montmoranci, Ind. May 27, 1870) (d _____). They had 3 children

1. Thomas Judd Cory (b San Francisco, Calif. June 15, 1914.
2. Clarence Richard Cory (b San Francisco May 1, 1916 (d San Francisco Nov. 13, 1920.
3. John Richard Cory (b San Francisco May 1, 1916.

JOHN LANE OF MILFORD, CT.

Reference: Lane Genealogies. James H. Fitts. News Letter Press. Exeter, N. H. 1897. 3 Vols. Vol. 1. 296 pp. Vol. 2. 299 pp. Vol. 3 xxx + 439 pp.

Also: Descendants of William and Elizabeth Tuttle (or Tuttel) George F. Tuttle. Tuttle and Co. Rutland, Vt. 1883. quarto lx + 754 pp.

No information is yet available as to the part of England from which John Lane came, the date of his birth, the name of his first wife or the date of his coming to America. The first record of him in this country is his being admitted freeman at the General Meeting held in Hartford, Ct. May 11, 1665.

He was probably a son or a nephew of George Lane of Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, England, whose son James came to Malden, Mass. before 1650 and had a wife Katherine. This George Lane was the son of Thomas and grandson of Robert Lane "husbandman" of Rickmansworth, who is described on the Subsidy Roll of 1524 and 1525, and whose will, dated July 4, 1542, was proved June 11, 1543. In this will he directs that he be buried in the "churche yerd of our blessed lady yn Richmansworthe".

John Lane, on Apr. 2, 1662, at Milford, Ct. married as his second wife a widow, Mary _____ Camp that lived at Chestnut Hill in New Haven, Ct. and who died in 1680. John died in 1669 and his estate inventoried-441:15:1. He had at least 7 children.

JOHN¹ (b in England about 1615) (d at Milford, Ct. 1669) m 1st _____ (b _____) (d _____ and m 2nd at Milford, Apr. 2, 1662, Mary, _____ Camp (b _____) (d at Milford 1680). He had at least 7 children of whom probably the eldest was

ELIZABETH² (John¹) (b about 1633) (d _____) m at Nov. 8, 1653, John, son of William and Elizabeth (_____) Tuttle (b in England 1631) (d at New Haven, Ct. Nov. 12, 1683). They had 10 children, of whom the 3rd was Samuel.

THOMAS LEE OF LYME, CT.

Reference: Family Histories and Genealogies. E. E. and R. McC. Salisbury. Private Print. 1892. 4 Vols. Vol. 3. pp. 1-76.

Thomas Lee started to this country from some place in England as yet unknown, in 1641 in company with his father-in-law, Chad Brown. On the passage over, Thomas died of small pox and was buried at sea. His widow and three children, one son and two daughters, lived with her father in Saybrook, Ct. until she married Greenfield Larabee of Saybrook. On his death she married again, Mr. Cornish of Simsbury, Ct.

The son, Thomas Jr., evidently inherited a goodly sum as he became the second largest landowner in Lyme and a leading citizen. He was Ensign of the Lyme Train band in 1701, later a Lieutenant, and in 1676 a Representative.

There seems to be little doubt but that the Thomas Lee who died at sea was a first cousin of the Col. Richard Lee who came to Virginia in same year of 1641 and was the progenitor of the famous Lee clan of Virginia, including Gen. Robert E. Lee.

THOMAS LEE¹ (b in England about 1612) (d at sea 1641) m at _____ about 1635, Phoebe, daughter of Henry and _____ (_____) Brown (b in England about 1612) (d at Saybrook, Ct. after 1658). They had 5 children of whom one was

LIEUT. THOMAS² (Thomas¹) (b in England about 1638) (d at Lyme, Ct. before Feb. 1704) m 1st Sarah Kirtland (b _____) (d May 21, 1676) m 2nd at Lyme July 13, 1676, Mary, daughter of Balthasar and Alice de Wolf (b probably at Hartford, Ct. about 1656) (d at Lyme after 1719). His widow outlived him and married 2nd at Lyme May 30, 1705, Matthew Griswold. Lieut. Thomas and Mary had 11 children of whom the 3rd was

MARAH OR MARY³ (Thomas² Thomas¹) (b at Lyme about 1679) (d 1759) m 1st at Lyme May 18, 1699, Joseph, son of Joseph and Susannah (_____) Beckwith (b at Lyme Apr. 15, 1679) (d at East Lyme, Ct. Aug. 9, 1741) m 2nd May 16, 1745, Capt. Daniel Sterling and 3rd _____ Capt. Riggs of Derby, Ct. By her 1st husband she had 11 children, of whom the eldest was Joseph.

THE HISTORY OF THE

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The lines of descent for Ida Judd Cory and Gen. Robert E. Lee are as follows:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. | 1. |
| 2. | 2. |
| 3. Col. Richard Lee | 3. Thomas Lee |
| 4. Richard Lee | 4. Thomas Lee |
| 5. Henry Lee | 5. Harrah Lee |
| 6. Henry Lee | m Joseph Beckwith 2nd |
| 7. Henry (Light-horse Harry) Lee | 6. Joseph Beckwith 3rd |
| 8. Gen. Robert E. Lee | 7. Zenas Beckwith |
| | 8. Esther Beckwith |
| | m Zophar Gee |
| | 9. Solomon Gee |
| | 10. Susan Eliza Gee |
| | m Lt. Elam Luddington |
| | 11. Adelaide Luddington |
| | m George Thomas Judd |
| | 12. Ida Judd |
| | m H. T. Cory |
| | 13. Cory Boys |

Thus Gen. Robert. E. Lee and Ida Judd are 6th cousins 4th removed.

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PHILIP LEWIS OF PORTSMOUTH, MASS.

Reference: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. Little Brown & Co. Boston. 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 3. p. 88.

Philip Lewis was in Portsmouth, Mass. in 1665 probably removing to Dover in 1672. He was a representative at the first assembly under the Provincial Government in 1680. The name of his wife is yet unknown as are the dates and places of his birth and death. His will is dated Nov. 1, 1700.

PHILIP¹ (b probably in England about 1635) (d at Dover, Mass. after Nov. 1, 1700) m at _____ about 1660, _____, daughter of _____ and _____ (b at _____ about 1640) (d at _____). They had several children, one being

PRISCILLA² (Philip¹) (b at Portsmouth, Mass. about 1671) (d at Salem (?) about _____) m at Dover May 14, 1691, Henry, son of Henry and Ann (_____) Kinne (b at Salem, Mass. May 1, 1669) (d at _____). They had _____ sons and _____ daughters, one being Priscilla.

WILLIAM LEWIS OF CAMBRIDGE, MASS
AND FARMINGTON, CT.

Reference: Lewis with Collateral Lines. Harriet S.
(Lewis) Barnes. Private Print. Philadelphia. 1910. 73 pp.

Also: History of Wallingford, Connecticut, Charles H.
S. Davis. Published by the author. Meriden, Ct. 1870.
VIII + 956 pp. p. 842.

Also: Book XVIII of the Genealogy of the Lewis Family.
S. D. Lewis. Moulton. Buffalo N. Y. 1891. 66 pp.

William Lewis is thought to have been the first son of William and Sarah (Cathcart)Lewis of Penarth, Wales. There is some doubt of this fact, however, so that any interested in the line back to Rhys Sais (A.D. 1000 to 1100) Lord of Chiik, Wales are referred to Mrs. H. S. L. Barnes' Book noted as first reference. He married Feb. 7, 1618, Felix, daughter of Walter and Felicia (Bardrib) Collins of Cardiff, Glamorgan-shire. He moved to Stanstead, County Essex, England in 1623 with his wife and only son William and sailed from England on the "Lion", Captain Mason, June 27, 1632, for Boston where they arrived Sept. 16. He was admitted freeman Nov. 6, 1632, and was a member of the Braintree Company which located at Cambridge, Mass. in Aug. 1633. In 1635 he lived where the northwest corner of Winthrop and Holyoke Street is now. In May, 1636, he joined with Rev. Mr. Thomas Hooker in settling Hartford, Ct. where he was one of the original proprietors, holding land in 1639 and being a selectman in 1641. In 1649 he returned to England (probably Wales) and brought back with him to America his sister, Mrs. Ann Stanes, whose husband came over in 1642.

In 1659 he was one of 59 as was also his son, William, to sign the Hadley, Mass. agreement and settled there. In 1662 he was a Representative from there and in 1664 and 1665 a Representative from Northampton, Mass. He died at Farmington Ct. and his will was probated Aug. 30, 1683, his estate inventoring \$280. Both he and his son are buried in the Old Colonial Burying Ground at Farmington.

His only son William was born in Wales August 19, 1620, and was thus 12 years old when the family came to America. At Hartford in 1644 he married Mary, daughter of William Hopkins. He was one of the first settlers of Farmington, nine miles West of Hartford, Sept. 14, 1644. There he was the first Recorder, Lieutenant and later Captain of its military company. In 1657 the Indians burned his and Francis Browne's houses and for this the Indians pledged themselves to make

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are derived from the principles of relativity and the laws of conservation of energy and momentum.

2. In the second part of the paper, the author discusses the structure of the atom in more detail. He shows that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are derived from the principles of relativity and the laws of conservation of energy and momentum.

3. In the third part of the paper, the author discusses the structure of the atom in more detail. He shows that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are derived from the principles of relativity and the laws of conservation of energy and momentum. He also discusses the structure of the atom in more detail, and shows that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are derived from the principles of relativity and the laws of conservation of energy and momentum.

4. In the fourth part of the paper, the author discusses the structure of the atom in more detail. He shows that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are derived from the principles of relativity and the laws of conservation of energy and momentum. He also discusses the structure of the atom in more detail, and shows that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are derived from the principles of relativity and the laws of conservation of energy and momentum.

5. In the fifth part of the paper, the author discusses the structure of the atom in more detail. He shows that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are derived from the principles of relativity and the laws of conservation of energy and momentum. He also discusses the structure of the atom in more detail, and shows that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are derived from the principles of relativity and the laws of conservation of energy and momentum.

an annual payment to the court for seven years of the full sum of "eighty fathoms of wampum". He died Aug. 18, 1890, leaving an estate of \$1925:19:0.

WILLIAM¹ (b probably at Penarth, Wales Jan. 3, 1594) (d at Farmington, Ct. before Aug. 30, 1683) m at Cardiff, Glamorganshire, Wales, Feb. 7, 1618, Felix, daughter of Walter and Felicia (Bantrib) Collyns (b probably at Cardiff about 1600) (d at Hadley, Mass. Apr. 17, 1671). They had only one son

CAPTAIN WILLIAM² (William¹) (b in Wales Aug. 19, 1620) (d at Farmington Aug. 18, 1690) m 1st at Hartford, Ct. 1644, Mary, daughter of William and Mary () Hopkins (b probably in England about 1625) (d at Farmington between July, 1667 and Nov. 1671) m 2nd at Farmington Nov. 22, 1671, Mary, daughter of Ezekiel Chisver (b Nov. 29, 1640) (d as Mrs. Deacon Thomas Bull after 1692). He had 16 children, of whom 13 outlived him, 10 by his 1st wife and 3 by the 2nd. The 8th child was

EBENEZER³ (William² William¹) (b at Farmington about 1660) (d at Wallingford, Ct. 1709) m at Wallingford Dec. 2, 1685, Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. Nathaniel and Joane () Merriman (b 1657) (d at Wallingford). He had 9 children, of whom the youngest was

ACCAPE⁴ (Ebenezer³ William² William¹) (b at Wallingford Jan. 10, 1705) (d at Bethlehem, Ct. Aug. 19, 1784) m at Wallingford July 10, 1728, as his 2nd wife, Jonathan, son of John and Mary (Evarts) Munger (b at Guilford, Ct. Apr. 14, 1697) (d at Woodbury, Ct. Mar. 15, 1750). She had 8 children, her 5th being Joel.

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WYOMING
SANDWICH MOUNTAIN
NATIONAL MONUMENT
JANUARY 1908
BY
JAMES H. BROWN

LAND OFFICE
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THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
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HERRMAN LONG OF LEBANON, PA.

Reference: Patent Book "A" Vol. 9. p. 216 of Office of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania, in Harrisburg, Pa.

Also: Book "E" p. 467 of Recorder of Deeds, for Lancaster County, Pa.

Herrman Long and wife Ann, received patent June 5, 1746, to 450 acres in Lebanon Township, Dauphin (now Lebanon) County, Pennsylvania, as set forth in the first reference hereinabove. This land adjoins 610 acres, patented Nov. 30, 1759, by Henrich Xanders. He probably came to America shortly before and as he settled by Henrich Xanders, was likely a Moravian. Little else is known of him as yet.

HERRMAN¹ (b _____) (d _____) m _____ Ann _____ (b _____) (d _____). They had several children, of whom one was _____

MARIA² (Herrman¹) (b probably near Lebanon, Pa., Nov. 5, 1720) (d near Lebanon, July 20, 1804) m about 1736, Heinrich Xander, (b in Switzerland Nov. 16, 1703) (d near Lebanon Oct. 17, 1772). They had at least 5 children, of whom one was Jacob.

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF HENRY THE FIRST

BY JOHN GILBERT FROTHINGHAM

IN THREE VOLUMES. VOL. II.

LONDON: PUBLISHED BY J. JOHNSON, ST. PAUL'S CHURCH-YARD, 1795.

Printed by J. JOHNSON, ST. PAUL'S CHURCH-YARD, 1795.

WILLIAM LUDDINGTON OF MALDEN, MASS.
AND EAST HAVEN, CT.

Reference: William Luddington of Malden, Mass., and East Haven, Conn., and his Descendants, James Shepard. New England Historical and Genealogical Register. Jan. 1904. Vol. 58, pp. 72-88.

Also: Colonel Henry Ludington, a memoir. Willis F. Johnson. Lavinia E. and Charles H. Luddington. New York. 1907. ix + 235 pp.

Also: The Luddington Family, the First of the Name in America. Lewis S. Patrick. Independent Press. Marinette, Wis. 1886. 4 pp.

The first mention in this country of William Luddington is in the records of Charlestown, Mass., when under date of May 13, 1640 is the report of a former order forbidding the erection of houses more than a half mile from the meeting house and remitting to William Luddington the penalty for having disobeyed the original decree. He therefore had settled in the outskirts of Charlestown, on the north side of the Mystic River, in what was later called Malden, as early as 1639. He remained at Charlestown a little over twenty years and was a considerable land owner, a weaver, and obviously an important member of the community.

In 1660 he was a juror in Malden but early in that year moved to East Haven and became interested in the iron works which had been established in 1655 at that place, the first iron works in Connecticut. There he died before Oct. 1661. The inventory of his estate filed at New Haven March 3, 1662-3 totaled \$183:10:0.

WILLIAM¹ (b in England 1608) (d at East Haven, Ct. 1661) m probably in England 1635, Ellen _____ (b in England 1617) (d at East Haven _____ as the wife of John Rose). He had at least 5 sons and 2 daughters, the 6th child being

WILLIAM² (William¹) (b at Malden, Mass. about 1655) (d at East Haven Feb. 1737) m Martha, daughter of John and Phebe Rose, his step sister (b _____) (d at East Haven about 1689) m 2nd at Branford, Ct. June 1690, Martha or Mercy, daughter of John and Martha (Bradfield) Whitehead (b at Branford Jan. 10, 1667-8) (d at East Haven Nov. 23, 1743). He had 2 sons and 1 daughter by his first wife and 2 sons and 6 daughters by his second. His 8th child and 3rd son was

THE HISTORY OF THE

AMERICAN PEOPLE

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS TO THE PRESENT

BY

JOHN F. JOHNSON

NEW YORK

1850

ELIPHALET³ (William² William¹) (b at East Haven Apr. 28, 1697)
(d at East Haven Jan. 26, 1761) m at East Haven Aug. 20,
1720, Abigail, daughter of Daniel and Abigail (Thompson)
Collins (b at East Haven Sept. 14, 1700) (d at East
Haven Dec. 12, 1790). They had 5 sons and 5 daughters
the oldest child being

JESSE⁴ (Eliphalet³ William² William¹) (b at East Haven 1722)
(d at East Haven of dropsy Feb. 8, 1799, aged 77 years)
m at New Haven about 1749, Mehitable, daughter of John
and Martha (Tuttle) Smith (b at New Haven Apr. 17, 1726)
(d at East Haven of consumption Oct. 19, 1793). They had
4 sons and 3 daughters, of whom the 2nd child and oldest
son was

ELAM⁵ (Jesse⁴ Eliphalet³ William² William¹) (b at East Haven
1754) (d at East Haven of cholera Oct. 1, 1784, aged
30 years) m at Derby, Ct. Dec. 8, 1774, Rachel, daughter
of Capt. Timothy and Anne (Washburne) Tuttle (b at Derby
about 1754) (d at East Haven as Mrs. David Burnham after
Aug. 1824). They had 2 sons and 3 daughters, the 2nd
child and 2nd son being

ELAM⁶ (Elam⁵ Jesse⁴ Eliphalet³ William² William¹) (b at East
Haven Nov. 2, 1777) (d at Bethlehem, Ct. June 25, 1846)
m at Bethlehem about 1803, Sena (Asenath), daughter of
Joel and Lorain _____ Munger (b at Bethlehem Jan. 15,
1777) (d at Bethlehem Feb. 23, 1819) m 2nd about 1821,
Jerusha Hard (b _____ 1783) (d at Bethlehem Mar. 31,
1833, aged 50 years) m 3rd about 1836, Emeline _____
(b _____) (d after Aug. 1846). He had 2 sons and 4
daughters by his first wife, 1 son by his second and 1
daughter by his third. His 2nd child and 2nd son was

LIEUT. ELAM⁷ (Elam⁶ Elam⁵ Jesse⁴ Eliphalet³ William² William¹)
(b at Harrington, Ct. Nov. 23, 1806) (d at Salt Lake
City, Utah Mar. 3, (22) 1893) m at New Orleans, La. May
16, 1841, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Sandford and Jane
(_____) Clark (b at Cincinnati, O. July 24, 1824) (d
at St. Joseph, Mo. Jan. 24, 1851) m 2nd at Salt Lake City
Dec. 4, 1849, Susan Eliza, daughter of Salmon and Sarah
(Crane) Gee (b at Rome, Ashtabula Co. Ohio Jan. 31, 1828)
(d at Salt Lake City Aug. 2, 1861) m 3rd at Salt Lake
Dec. 12, 1862, Charlotta, daughter of Jaques and Jeanne
Buvelot (b in Levery Canton, Switzerland Dec. 15, 1806)
(d at Salt Lake _____). He had 3 sons and 3 daughters
by his first wife and 2 sons and 2 daughters by his
second. His 8th child (by his 2nd wife) was

ADELAIDE ELIZA⁸ (Elam⁷ Elam⁶ Elam⁵ Jesse⁴ Eliphalet³ William²

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William¹) (b at Salt Lake June 3, 1852) (d at Meadow-
ville, Utah Dec. 25, 1889) m at Salt Lake Dec. 30, 1869,
George Thomas, son of Thomas Alfred and Teresa (Hastings)
Judd (b at Springfield, Ill. Jan. 1, 1845) (d at San
Francisco Feb. 13, 1920). They had 2 sons and 3 daugh-
ters, the 4th child and 2nd daughter being Ida.

JOHN MACK OF LYME, CT.

Reference: The Descendants of John Mack of Lyme, Ct.
Sophia (Smith) Martin. Tuttle and Co. Rutland, Vt. 1903-
1904. 2 Vols. Vol.1. 923 pp. Vol. 2. 924-1786 pp.

John Mack is said to have emigrated to America probably from Inverness, Scotland, in 1669. He was born Mar. 6, 1653 and married in Boston Apr. 5, 1681, Sarah Bagley, daughter of Orlando and Sarah (Colby) Bagley. They had 12 children, of whom the first was born at Salisbury, Mass. Apr. 29, 1682 and the last eight at Lyme, New London Co., Ct. from 1693 to 1711. Lyme was established in 1677. He died at Lyme Feb. 24, 1721 and left an estate of \$305:13:11. The date of his widow's death is still unknown.

JOHN¹ (b probably in Inverness, Scotland Mar. 6, 1653) (d at Lyme, Ct. Feb. 24, 1721) m at Boston, Mass. Apr. 5, 1681, Sarah, daughter of Orlando and Sarah (Colby) Bagley (b at _____ Mar. 2, 1663) (d after 1721). They had 12 children of whom one was

JOHN² (John¹) (b at Salisbury, Mass. Apr. 29, 1682) (d at Lyme May 29, 1734) m at Lyme Jan. 13, 1704, Love, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Champion) Bennett (b at Saybrook, or Lyme, Ct. Mar. 19, 1685) (d at Lyme Jan. 25, 1732) m 2nd May 4, 1733, Mrs. Abigail Dunsill. He had 12 children by his 1st wife and 1 by the 2nd. The 5th child was

EBENEZER³ (John² John¹) (b at Lyme Feb. 24, 1715) (d at East Lyme, Ct. May 8, 1792) m at _____ Dec. 25, 1736, Abigail Davis (b 1711) (d at East Lyme Mar. 9, 1788). He was an elder and as such was pastor of the First Baptist Church of East Lyme from Jan. 12, 1749 for 16 years. He had 8 children of whom the 2nd was

ABIGAIL⁴ (Ebenezer³ John² John¹) (b at Lyme Mar. 14, 1740) (d at East Lyme Mar. 13, 1836) m at Lyme Jan. 1, 1761, William, son of Solomon and Deborah (Huntley) Gee (b Apr. 5, 1739) (d at East Lyme Sept. 6, 1817). They had 6 children of whom the 2nd was Zophar.

Incidentally the founder of Mormonism, the Prophet Joseph Smith, was also a descendant of John Mack and also of John Huntley of Lyme, Ct. The lines are:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. John Mack m Sarah Bagley | 1. John Mack m Sarah Bagley |
| 2. Ebenezer Mack m Hannah Huntley | 2. Ebenezer Mack m Hannah Hunt |

1. John Huntley m Jane Chamberlain
1. Aaron Huntley m Sarah Chamberlain
2. Hannah Huntley m Ebenezer Mack
3. Solomon Mack m Lydia Gates
4. Lucy Mack m Joseph Smith
5. Joseph Smith the Prophet
3. Ebenezer Mack m Abigail Davis
4. Abigail Mack m William Gee
5. Zophar Gee m Esther Beckwith
6. Solomon Gee m Susan Crane
7. Susan E. Gee m Elam Luddingt
8. Adelaide Luddington m Geo. J
9. Ida Judd m H. T. Cory
10. The Cory Boys, Thomas, Clare and John

WILLIAM MALTBY OF BRANFORD, CT.

Reference: Early Maltby with some Roades History and that of the Maulsby Family in America. Private Print. Ella K. Barnard. Baltimore. 1909. ii + 389 pp.

Also: Family Record of the Maltby-Morehouse Family. G. L. (Morehouse) Maltby. Private Print. New Haven, Ct. 1895. 157 pp.

Captain William Maltby was born 1645 and with his brother John emigrated to New England about 1666, William settling at Branford, Ct. in 1667 and John in New Haven, Ct. The latter, who was lost at sea in 1676, had a prefix of respect and was probably an estimable man. William was in 1673 Cornett of the New Haven Troop. He married first probably in England, Hannah, and second Abigail, daughter of Deputy Gov. James Bishop of New Haven. He was a man of note in Branford, being magistrate and repeatedly Representative at the General Court.

WILLIAM¹ (b in England about 1645) (d at Branford, Ct. Sept. 1, 1710) m 1st probably in England Hannah _____ (b probably in England about 1646) (d at Branford before 1679) m 2nd probably at Branford about 1679, Abigail, daughter of Dep. Gov. James Bishop (b at New Haven Oct. 31, 1659) (d at Branford Oct. 24, 1710). He had 8 children of whom the 5th, who was by his 1st wife, was

ELIZABETH² (William¹) (b at Branford Apr. 30, 1676, (d at Branford Dec. 14, 1747) m at Branford Mar. 14, 1697, Abraham, son of Capt. William and _____ (_____) Hoadley (b at Branford about 1678) (d at Branford July 1748). They had at least 4 children the eldest being Rachel.

DEACON THOMAS MARRET OF CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Reference: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage, Little John and Co. Boston, Mass. 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 3. p. 153.

Thomas Marrett came from England before 1635 with his wife Susanna, a son, and two daughters, one of whom was Abigail. He was made a freeman Mar. 3, 1636 and died June 3, 1664, aged 75. His will, made Oct. 15, 1663, mentions his aged wife, four living children, and several grandchildren. His widow died Feb. 23, 1665.

His name is spelled Marryott in the Colonial Records, but in the town record slightly changed from the Marrett, adopted by Savage because it is the uniform spelling of the church records.

THOMAS¹ (b in England 1589) (d at Cambridge, Mass. June 3, 1664) m in England about 1625, Susanna, daughter of _____ and _____ (b in England about 1600) (d at Cambridge Feb. 23, 1665). They had at least 5 children, of whom at least 4 were daughters, one being

ABIGAIL² (Thomas¹) (b in England about 1620) (d at Dedham, Mass. Oct. 11, 1683) m at Cambridge Nov. 17, 1641, Daniel, son of Anthony and Mary (_____) Fisher (b in England about 1619) (d at Dedham Oct. 8, 1683). They had 4 sons and 3 daughters, of whom the 2nd child and 1st son was Daniel.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS TO THE PRESENT TIME

BY
JOHN F. JOHNSON
OF THE
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ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION
1897

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THOMAS MASKILL OF WINDSOR, CT.

Reference: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown & Co. Boston. 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 3. p. 166.

Little is known of Thomas Maskill before his marriage at Windsor, Ct. May 10, 1660 to Bethia, daughter of Thomas and Lydia (Brown) Parsons. They had six children and he died 1671. His widow married Aug. 18, 1672, John Williams of Windsor, Ct.

THOMAS¹ (b probably in England about 1635) (d at Windsor, Ct. Aug. 10, 1671) m at Windsor May 10, 1660, Bethia, daughter of Thomas and Lydia (Brown) Parsons (b at Windsor May 21, 1642) (d at Windsor 1681). They had 6 children, of whom the 3rd was

ABIGAIL² (Thomas¹) (b at Windsor Nov. 27, 1663) (d _____) m at Simsbury, Ct. Mar. 12, 1684-5, Thomas, son of Nathaniel and Ann (Miller) Bacon (b at Middletown, Ct. July 20, 1659) (d at Simsbury, Ct. _____). They had 8 children, of whom the 5th was Abigail.

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF KING CHARLES THE FIRST

IN WHICH ARE CONTAINED
THE SEVERAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT
AND THE SEVERAL DECREES OF THE
COURTS OF JUSTICE

AND THE SEVERAL
TREATIES AND
INSTRUMENTS OF
PEACE

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VINCENT MEIGS OF NEW HAVEN, CT.

Reference: Record of the Descendants of Vincent Meigs who came from Dorsetshire, England, to America about 1635. Henry B. Meigs. John S. Bridges & Co. Baltimore, 1901. 374 pp.

Vincent Meigs came to America probably from Weymouth, England, about 1634-5 along with his sons Vincent, Mark and John and his family. Tradition has it that his wife was a Miss Churchill, but he was a widower when he came to America. They were in Weymouth, Mass., in 1639, and went from there with Rev. Samuel Newman's Company in 1642 to Rehoboth, Mass. and about 1644 to New Haven, Ct., where he neglected to "trayn" on June 14, 1646, and was fined therefore 2 shillings 6 pence. He is also recorded that year as being "an old man with only two children known to us". About 1654 the family of John, with his father, Vincent, moved to East Guilford, (Hammonasset) Ct. where the old gentleman died Dec. 1, 1658 and, it is said, was the first person buried in that graveyard.

His son John is said to have been born near Bradford, England, 1612, and married in 1632 Thomasin or Tamazin Fry of Weymouth, England, sister of William and Mary Fry who married Walter Harris. It is possible that letters from Walter Harris sent back to England may have influenced the emigration of the Vincent and John Meigs families. He was a tanner, currier and probably a shoe maker by trade, and accumulated a good deal of property, especially real estate. In 1648 he bought the lot at Church and Chapel Streets facing the New Haven Green. On March 3, 1654 he was admitted a planter at Guilford.

May 15, 1661, he made a Paul Revere Ride from Guilford to New Haven, arriving ahead of Commissioners Kellond and Kirk sent by King Charles II to get the regicides, Whalley and Goffe, and conducted them to the "Judges Cave" under West Rock at New Haven where a bronze tablet on the face of the rock records the fact of their concealment. When trouble arose between the New Haven and Connecticut Colonies, he sided with the latter and accepted appointment of Constable for Guilford in defiance of the New Haven jurisdiction showing his evident independence and fearlessness. Also, he must have been a man of education, as his will bequeathed manuscripts and books of a kind only likely to be owned by a person of considerable education for those days.

VINCENT¹ (b in England 1583) (d at East Guilford, Ct. Dec. 1, 1658) m in England probably _____ Churchill (b _____

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of growth and change. It begins with the first settlers and continues through the present day. The story is one of a people who have built a great nation from a small group of pioneers.

The first settlers came to the United States in search of a better life. They were men and women who had left their homes in Europe and come to a new land. They found a land of opportunity and a land of freedom. They built a nation that was based on the principles of liberty and justice for all.

The United States has grown from a small group of settlers to a great nation. It has become a land of opportunity and a land of freedom. It has become a nation that is respected and admired by the people of the world. The history of the United States is a story of a people who have built a great nation from a small group of pioneers.

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_____) (d in England before 1634).. He had at least 3 sons
of whom the 2nd was

JOHN² (Vincent¹) (b probably near Bradford, England, 1612)
(d at Killingworth, Ct. Jan. 4, 1672) m in England about
1631, Tamazin or Thomasin Fry (b at Weymouth, England,
about 1612) (d at Killingworth after 1672). They had at
least 5 children of whom the eldest was

MARY³ (John² Vincent¹) (b in Weymouth, England 1633) (d pro-
bably at Guilford, Ct. about 1678) m at Guilford Mar. 3,
1653, William, son of John and _____ (_____) Stevens
(b in England 1630) (d at Guilford Jan. 1703). They
had 7 children, of whom the youngest was Mary.

NATHANIEL MERRIMAN OF WALLINGFORD, CT.

Reference: Nathaniel Merriman; one of the Founders of Wallingford in the State of Connecticut. Mansfield Merriman. Private Print. Mar. 1913. 24 pp.

George Merriman, a citizen and cooper of London, in his will of Oct. 31, 1655, and proved May 19, 1656, gives ~~£~~10 of lawful English money "unto my son Nathaniel Merriman, now resident in New England". This son arrived in Boston on "The Whale" May 26, 1632, aged 19 years. This ship brought an Association of Pilgrims known as the Plough Company. He evidently served in the Pequot War of 1637 and probably as a Connecticut man, as he was one of the 36 Pequot soldiers who was voted grants of land in 1698 by the General Court of Connecticut, that is, his son John received the land "in consideration of his father's service in the Pequot Wars".

He was one of the 63 signers of the fundamental New Haven Colony agreement which was drawn up in John Newman's barn June 4, 1639. On Mar. 17, 1641, he drew one of "the small lots on ye banke side by ye West Creeke". On July 1, 1644, he became a member of the General Court of New Haven. In 1656 he was "Goodman", that is, either master workman or farmer. Men who employed others but did not work themselves had the title "Mr." On May 9, 1662 he became Ensign of the Company. In 1670 he became a founder and settled in Wallingford, Ct. May 9, 1672, he became a Lieutenant of the Wallingford train band and on Nov. 1, 1675, Captain of a troop of dragoons raised in New Haven County. On Dec. 19, 1675, his son Nathaniel was killed in the famous swamp fight in Rhode Island, King Philip's War, and in 1685 Wallingford voted him a grant of 10 acres and the brothers of his son who was slain also 10 acres for their services in the King Philip's War. He was nine times Deputy to the General Court. He died at Wallingford Feb. 13, 1694, in his 80th year leaving an estate of ~~£~~561:15:7.

GEORGE¹ (b in England _____) (d at London, England 1655) m _____ (b _____) (d _____). He had at least 3 children of whom one was _____

NATHANIEL² (George¹) (b probably in London, England 1613) (d at Wallingford, Ct. Feb. 13, 1694) m _____ possibly as his 2nd wife Joanne _____ (b _____) (d after 1694). He had 9 children of whom one was _____

ELIZABETH³ (Nathaniel² George¹) (b at New Haven, Ct. Sept. 14, 1669) (d _____) m at Wallingford Dec. 1685, Ebenezer, son of William and Mary (Hopkins) Lewis (b at Farmington, Ct. about 1660) (d at Wallingford 1709). The had 9 children of whom the youngest was Accapo.

SAMUEL MOODY OF HARTFORD, CT.

Reference: Biographical Sketches of the Moody Family.
C. C. P. Moody. S. G. Drake. Boston. 1847. 168 pp. p. 11.

Samuel Moody came from England to America in 1635; went to Hartford, Ct. and thence to Hadley, Mass., with the first settlers thereof. He had three sons, John, Samuel and Ebenezer, and three daughters. John had five children and died at Hartford; Samuel died at 80, and Ebenezer at 83.

There is a tradition that Samuel Moody of Hadley was a brother of William Moody who settled in Newbury, Mass., but as yet there is no satisfactory proof of this.

SAMUEL¹ (b in England about 1610) (d at Hadley, Mass. _____)
m probably in England _____ (b _____) (d _____).
He had 3 sons and 3 daughters, one son being

JOHN² (Samuel¹) (b probably in America about 1636) (d at Hartford _____) m at _____ (b _____) (d _____).
He had at least 5 children, of whom one was

JOHN³ (John² Samuel¹) (b at _____ 1660) (d at Hartford Nov. 5, 1732, aged 72) m at Hartford Apr. 5, 1700, Sarah, daughter of Daniel and Rebecca (Dowd) Evarts (b at Guilford May 15, 1675) (d _____). They had at least 3 sons and 4 daughters, one son being

ADONIJAH⁴ (John³ John² Samuel¹) (b at Hartford May 3, 1717) (d at New Hartford, Ct. Jan. 4, 1747) m 1st at New Hartford Apr. 13, 1738, Susanna, daughter of Baysey and _____ Baker (b _____) (d at New Hartford Oct. 9, 1738) m 2nd at New Hartford Nov. 7, 1742, Sarah, daughter of _____ and _____ (_____) Smith (b _____) (d _____). They had several children, one by the 2nd wife was

SUSANNA⁵ (Adonijah⁴ John³ John² Samuel¹) (b at New Hartford Sept. 13, 1745) (d at Morgan, O., 1830) m at New Hartford Nov. 12, 1767, Zachariah, son of Zachariah and Hannah (_____) Watson (b at Hartford Aug. 5, 1745) (d at Morgan Ashtabula Co., O., 1821). They had 3 sons and 4 daughters, the 3rd child and 3rd daughter being Sarah.

HENRY MORRILL OF NEW HAVEN, CT.

Reference: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown and Co. Boston. 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 1. p. 436. Vol. 3. p. 234.

Little is known of Henry Morrill except that he lived in New Haven, Ct.; had a wife, Blanche, a daughter, Sarah, born there 1650; and that he died there in 1665.

HENRY¹ (b probably in England about 1625) (d at New Haven, Ct. 1665) m _____, Blanche, _____ (b _____) (d _____). They had at least 1 child

SARAH² (Henry¹) (b at New Haven Nov. 17, 1650) (d at _____) m at New Haven, Jan. 1, 1667. William Collins (b in England about 1642) (d at New Haven after 1687). They had several children, of whom one was Daniel.

NICHOLAS MUNGER OF GUILFORD, CT.

Reference: The Munger Book, something of the Mungers 1639-1914. J. B. Munger. 1894-1914. Tuttle, Morehouse & Taylor Co. 1915. xviii + 614 pp.

Nicholas Munger was a step son of Henry Goldham another American immigrant ancestor whose only child Susannah possibly, but not certainly, by his wife Frances, married John Bishop Jr. of Guilford, Ct. Nicholas was doubtless the son of this wife Frances, at any rate Henry Goldham in his will dated July 9, 1661, Town Records Vol. "C" folio 104, left to Nicholas Munger, his "son-in-law" all his land in the "Neck". This was land on the North bank of the Neck River and on the public road in the East Parish of Guilford, now the town of Madison. Nicholas settled on this as early as 1651. Later he bought from George Hiland the home lot containing an acre and a half bought by Hiland from Thomas Betto, lying in the plain fronting to the street near Mr. Whitfields and running back to the swamp, and adjoining North of Whitfield. This is in the village of Guilford, south of the Common. An old plan of lots in the Stone House Museum shows two other pieces owned by Nicholas in the vicinity of the Common.

He was born in England, probably in County Surrey about 1630-1631. His mother Frances was no doubt a double ancestor as his half sister Susannah Goldham who married John Bishop Jr. and Nicholas are both ancestors of Ida Judd Cory.

NICHOLAS¹ (b in England about 1630) (d at East Parish of Guilford, Ct. Oct. 16, 1668) m at Guilford June 2, 1659, Sarah, daughter of William and Esther () Hall (b about 1639) (d as Mrs. Dennis Crampton Jan. 31, 1689). They had 2 children of whom the eldest was

JOHN² (Nicholas¹) (b at East Parish of Guilford Apr. 26, 1660) (d same place Nov. 3, 1732) m at Guilford, Mary, daughter of James and Lydia (Goodridge) Evarts (b 26, 1664) (d at Guilford June 1734). They had 9 children of whom the 7th was

JONATHAN³ (John² Nicholas¹) (b at East Parish of Guilford Apr. 14, 1697) (d at Woodbury, Ct. Mar. 15, 1750) m 1st at Guilford Jan. 4, 1720, Sarah, daughter of John and Hannah (Davis) Grave (b at Hartford, Ct. Sept. 25, 1698) (d at Woodbury, Ct. Dec. 24, 1727) and m 2nd probably at Wallingford, Ct. July, 10, 1728, Accape, daughter of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Morrison) Lewis (b at Wallingford, Ct. Jan. 10, 1705) (d at Bethlehem, Ct. Aug. 19, 1784). He had 4 children by his 1st wife and 8 by his 2nd. In 1748 the Connecticut Assembly by vote "do establish Mr.

Jonathan Munger to be Ensign of the 4th Company or Trainband in the town of Woodbury." By the prefix "Mr." it seems he was a man of considerable distinction in his town. His 9th child was

JCEL⁴ (Jonathan³ John² Nicholas¹) (b at East Parish, Guilford Dec. 19, 1735) (d _____) m _____ Lorain _____ (b _____) (d _____). He was a farmer and served in the French and Indian War being in 1758 in the 4th Regt., 10 Company under Captain Mc Neal Apr. 11, to Nov. 12, 1758, and in the 3rd Regt., 8th Company, Captain Mc Neal Apr. 16, to Nov. 26, 1759. They had at least 7 children of whom the 7th was

SENA (ASENATH)⁵ (Joel⁴ Jonathan³ John² Nicholas¹) (b at Bethlehem Jan. 15, 1777) (d at Bethlehem Feb. 23, 1819) m at Bethlehem Elam, son of Elam and Rachel (Tuttle) Luddington (b at New Haven, Ct. Nov. 2, 1777) (d at Bethlehem June 25, 1846). (I have been to their grave-stones. H. T. Cory) They had 6 children, one being Elam.

THOMAS MUNSON OF NEW HAVEN, CT.

Reference: The Munson Record: A Genealogical and Biographical Account of Captain Thomas Munson, a Pioneer of Hartford and New Haven and his Descendants. Myron A. Munson, M. A. Private Print. New Haven, Ct. 1895. 2 Vols. Vol. 1. xxviii + 624 and Vol. 2. 625-1235 pp.

Capt. Thomas Munson was born in England, exact place unknown, about 1612, married Joanna _____ apparently born about 1610, and afterwards came to Boston from Ipswich in the ship "Elizabeth", William Andrews, Master, the last of April 1634. He moved to Hartford, Ct. and fought with the Hartford contingent under Capt. Mason at the destruction of the Pequot Fort. In 1653 he was First Sergeant of the force raised to aid a war which had been declared against the New Netherlands. May 13, 1673 he was granted 100 acres of "some ungranted lands of this colony" by the General Court in recognition of this service. His houselot in Hartford was 2½ acres on the east side of the present High Street opposite the head of Walnut Street. He moved to New Haven, Ct. by 1639 and lived 1662-1685 on Temple Street between Wall and Grove Streets. In 1675, King Philip's War, he was appointed a captain and commanded the New Haven troops who at Norrituck defended the plantation against the Indians. He was Representative in the General Assembly 24 sessions from 1666 to 1683. He died May 7, 1685, aged 73, leaving an estate of £274. His wife died Dec. 13, 1678, aged 68.

THOMAS¹ (b in England 1612) (d at New Haven, Ct. May 7, 1685)
m in England _____ Joanna _____ (b in England 1610)
(d in New Haven, Dec. 13, 1678). They had at least 3
children of whom one was

HANNAH² (Thomas¹) (b at New Haven June 11, 1648) (d at Guilford, Ct. Nov. 30, 1695) m May 2, 1667 at New Haven, Joseph, son of William and Elizabeth (_____) Tuttle (b at New Haven Nov. 22, 1640) (d at New Haven Sept. 1690). It was a double wedding, Joseph's sister, Mercy Tuttle, marrying Samuel Brown. Hannah married again Aug. 21, 1694 Nathan Bradley of Guilford. By her 1st husband she had 9 children, the oldest being Joseph.

WILLIAM NELSON OF PLYMOUTH, MASS.

References: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown & Co. New York. 4 Vols. Vol. 3. 1861. pp. 266-7.

William Nelson was of Plymouth in 1640, when, on October 27 he married Martha Ford, daughter of the widow Ford, who, with two other children, John and William, came over on the ship "Fortune" in 1621. He was one of the purchasers of Middleborough, Mass. in 1662. In 1668, the wife of a William Nelson of Plymouth was Martha, so doubtless it was he, and hence he was at Plymouth then. Little else seems to be known of him.

WILLIAM¹ (b in England about 1615) (d probably at Plymouth, Mass. after 1668) m at Plymouth, Martha, daughter of _____ and the widow Ford (b in England about 1618) (d probably at Plymouth after 1668). They had at least 1 son and 1 daughter, the son being

JOHN² (William¹) (b at Plymouth June 8, 1647) (d at Middleboro, Mass. after 1678) m at Plymouth, Nov. 28, 1667, Sarah, daughter of Henry and Abigail (Jenny) Wood (b at Yarmouth about 1646) (d at Middleboro Mar. 4, 1676) and m 2nd at Plymouth, Lydia, widow of James Barnaby and daughter of Robert and Mary (Warren) Bartlett (b at Plymouth June 8, 1647) (d probably at Middleborough _____). He had 1 son and 1 daughter by his 1st wife, and at least 1 son by his 2nd wife

THOMAS³ (John² William¹) (b at Middleboro about 1677) (d at Middleboro _____) m probably at Barnstable about 1700, Hope, daughter of John and Hope (Chipman) Huckins (b at Barnstable May 10, 1677) (d at Middleboro, Mass. Dec. 7, 1782). They had at least 1 daughter

ELIZABETH⁴ (Thomas³ John² William¹) (b at Middleboro about 1710) (d at Middleboro Mar. 25, 1748) m at Middleboro Nov. 19, 1730, Benjamin, son of Benjamin and Hannah (Eddy) Cole (b at Swansea, Mass. Oct. 31, 1706) (d at Swansea Dec. 20, 1776). They had 5 daughters and 1 or 2 sons. Her widower, Benjamin, m 2nd at Swansea, Sept. 22, 1749, Hannah, widow of John Luther, and daughter of Richard and Mary Harding. The 3rd child was Hannah.

THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
Subscription price, \$5.00 per annum in advance. Single copies, 15 cents.
Entered as second-class matter, October 3, 1917. Postpaid at special rate of \$3.75 per annum.
Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917.
Postpaid.

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GOV. FRANCIS NEWMAN OF NEW HAVEN, CT.

Reference: Descendants of William and Elizabeth Tuttle (or Tuttle). George F. Tuttle. Tuttle and Co. Rutland, Vt. 1883. 1x ÷ 754 pp.

Also: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown & Co. Boston. 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 3. p. 274.

Gov. Francis Newman was of New Haven, Ct. in 1638, was an Assistant Governor from 1653 to 1658, and Governor from 1658 to his death, Nov. 18, 1660. He was also Commissioner of the United Colonies 1654-8 during the troublesome relations with the Dutch of New Netherlands. In his barn was formulated the famous New Haven Compact of June 1639, the civil constitution by which the colony was ruled for many years. His widow married Rev. Nicholas Street yet neither her given or maiden family name is known. One of his children was Richard who was in New Haven in 1656 and had a son Samuel born that year and at least four other children; may have been at Stanford about 1666; and was a proprietor of New Haven in 1685. Another of the Governor's children was Elizabeth who married Thomas Knowles and next Nicholas Knell. There were other children among whom was Samuel who mentioned in his will but two children so that his wife evidently died before him. The inventory of his estate was ~~2~~339 added to later so that his property was no doubt considerable,

The name of Samuel's wife is unknown. The son John died in 1717 without issue. The other child, Sarah, married Samuel Tuttle.

GOV. FRANCIS¹ (b in England about 1610) (d at New Haven, Ct. Nov. 18, 1660) m _____ (b _____) (d at New Haven as Mrs. Rev. Nicholas Street after 1670). They had several children of whom one was

SAMUEL² (Francis¹) (b at _____ about 1640) (d probably at New Haven about 1668) m _____ (b _____) (d _____). They had 2 (possibly more) children of whom the only one to leave issue was

SARAH³ (Samuel² Francis¹) (b at New Haven about 1664) (d at New Haven after 1692) m at New Haven June 1684, Samuel, son of John and Kattereen (Lane) Tuttle (b at New Haven Jan. 9, 1659-60) (d _____). They had 8 children, the 5th being Martha.

JOHN OSBORNE OF WEYMOUTH, MASS.

Reference: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown & Co. Boston, Mass. 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 3. p. 318.

John Osborn was in Weymouth, Mass. before 1640 and had children there between Feb. 2, 1640 and Aug. 11, 1657. One of his daughters, Mary, married at Weymouth May 7, 1659, John Ross. The family name of his wife, Mary, is still unknown, as also the dates and places of birth, death, and marriage of the two.

JOHN¹ (b in England about 1615) (d probably at Weymouth, Mass. _____) m at _____, Mary, daughter of _____ and _____ (_____) (b probably in England about 1620) (d _____ probably at Weymouth _____). They had at least 2 sons and 2 daughters, one being _____

PATIENCE² (John¹) (b probably at Weymouth about 1642) (d probably at Braintree or Mendon, Mass after 1705) m at Weymouth Feb. 26, 1662, Joseph, son of George and Catherine (_____) Aldrich (b at Dorchester, Mass. 1635) (d at _____). They had at least 2 sons and 1 daughter, one being Samuel.

WILLIAM PAINE OF NEW HAVEN, CT.

Reference: Paine Family Records: A Journal of Genealogical and Biographical Information respecting the American families of Payne, Paine, Payn, etc. Edited by H. D. Paine. J. Munsell, Albany, N. Y. 1880-1883. 2 Vols. in 1. 1880-1883.

Also: Ancestors and Descendants of David Paine and Abigail Shepard of Ludlow, Massachusetts, 1463-1913. Clara Paine Oiler. Private Print. Lima, O. 1913. 252 pp.

William Paine, aged 15 and John Paine, aged 14, came to America on the ship "Abigail" from London in 1635. In 1647 William was made a freeman of New Haven, Ct. and had lands laid out to him. In 1649 he was released from bringing his arms to church on the Lord's day, and lecture days, and his fine for non-attendance on public worship was partly remitted, on account of his living afar off, having a lame wife, and three young children. Hence he was probably married about 1643 in this country but wife's name is so far unknown; also number and names of his children. One of them, however, was Elizabeth, who was born probably about 1650 and died after 1686 and who married Oct. 11, 1666, Thomas Sanford.

It is now known that Moses Paine, who came from England to Braintree, Mass. before 1641 was of the 6th generation from John Payn of Frittendon, England, whose will is dated Apr. 1463, and William Paine who came on the ship "Ivenase" in 1635 and settled at Ipswich, probably was of the 6th generation from Sir Thomas Payne, Knight, born about 1400 of Market Bosworth and married Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Pultney, Knight, ancestor of William Pultney, Earl of Bath, and English Premier early in the eighteenth century. It is still (1919) uncertain from where in England William Paine came.

Both families claim probable descent from Hugh de Payen who, in company with Godfrey de St. Omer instituted the order known as Templars of the Cross or Order of Knights Templar. There are many Paine coats of arms.

WILLIAM¹ (b in England 1620) (d at New Haven _____) m _____
(b _____) (d _____). Number of children unknown, of whom one was

ELIZABETH² (William¹) (b about 1650) (d after 1686) m at New Haven, Ct. Oct. 11, 1666, Thomas, son of Thomas and Sarah (_____) Sanford (b at Milford, Ct. Dec. 1644) (d at New Haven _____). They had 10 children, of whom the 2nd was Elizabeth.

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GEORGE PARKHURST OF WATERTOWN, MASS.

Reference: A Fragment of the Parkhurst Genealogy.
Charles H. Parkhurst. Private Print. Providence, R. I. 1883.
19 pp.

Also: The Parkhurst Family--Descendants of Ephriam Parkhurst of Framingham, Mass. W. E. Parkhurst. Private Print. Clinton, Mass. 1897. 21 pp.

Also: The New England Historical and Genealogical Record. Boston. Vol. 68. Jan'y, 1914. pp. 370 ff.

George Parkhurst's name first appears in American records at Watertown, Mass. May 10, 1642 when it was ordered that a highway be laid out by his house, and he was granted a farm of 56 acres. He sold 5 acres in Boston Oct. 4, 1645. He is last mentioned as having sold 12 acres in Watertown June 13, 1655, his petition for such sale stating he was "near 67 yeares old".

Apparently he was the son of John Parkhurst, Parish of St. Mary at the Quay Ipswich, Suffolk County, England who made his will March 29, 1610, mentioning his wife, Sarah. The family name of George Parkhurst's first wife is unknown, his second was Susanna, widow of John Simson who died at Watertown June 8, 1643. Her maiden family name is unknown.

GEORGE¹ (b probably at Ipswich, Suffolk County, England 1588)
(d probably at Watertown, Mass. after 1655) m 1st in
England about 1610, _____ (b _____) (d before 1643)
m 2nd at Watertown about 1643, Susanna, daughter of
_____ and _____ (_____) widow of John Simson
of Watertown (b _____ about 1620) (d at Watertown after
1655). He had 2 sons and 1 daughter by his first wife
and 5 sons by his 2nd. His daughter by his first wife was

PHEBE² (George¹) (b in England about _____) (d at Providence,
R. I. after 1688) m as his 2nd wife probably at Watertown about 1639, Thomas, son of Thomas and _____
Arnold (b at Chosolbourne, Dorsetshire County, England
Apr. 18, 1599) (d at Providence Mar. 24, 1674-5). They
had 4 sons and 1 daughter, the youngest child being
Eleazer.

THOMAS PARSONS OF WINDSOR, CT.

Reference: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown & Co. Boston. 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 3. p. 364.

Also: History and Genealogies of Ancient Windsor, Connecticut. H. R. Stiles. Case Lockwood & Brainard Co. Hartford. 1892. 2 Vols. Vol. 2. p. 117.

Thomas Parsons early came to Windsor, Ct. and is one of the eighteen names on the list now extant of the thirty men Windsor sent to the Pequot War in 1637. For this service his children received grants of land many years afterwards. In 1641 he bought from Saxton the Michael Try place in the Palisades and lived there until he died, Sept. 23, 1661, his widow selling it in 1662 to Tahon Grant. In 1662 he agreed with the town to keep the "Rivulet Ferry". He married Lydia Brown, quite likely the sister of Peter Brown of Windsor, Ct. She married again, to Eltweed Pomeroy.

THOMAS¹ (b in England about 1618) (d at Windsor, Ct. Sept. 23, 1661) m at Windsor, June 28, 1641, Lydia Brown (b _____) (d at Windsor after 1665). They had 11 children, of whom the eldest was

BETHIA² (Thomas¹) (b at Windsor May 21, 1642) (d at Windsor, 1681) m 1st at Windsor May 10, 1660, Thomas Maskill (b probably in England about 1640) (d at Windsor Aug. 10, 1671) m 2nd at Windsor Aug. 18, 1672, John, son of John Williams (b at Windsor Mar. 26, 1646) (d _____). By her 1st husband she had 6 children, the 3rd being Abigail.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of growth and change. From the first settlers to the present day, the nation has evolved through various stages of development. The early years were marked by exploration and settlement, followed by a period of rapid expansion and industrialization. The American Revolution was a pivotal moment in the nation's history, leading to the establishment of a new government and the declaration of independence. The 19th century was a time of great change, with the Civil War being a major event that shaped the nation's future. The 20th century has been a period of significant progress, with the United States becoming a world power and a leader in many fields. The future of the United States is uncertain, but it is clear that the nation will continue to play a major role in the world.

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THOMAS POWELL OF NEW HAVEN, CT.

Reference: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown and Co. Boston. 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 3. pp. 469-470.

Little is known of Thomas Powell before the birth of his daughter Hannah in New Haven, Ct. 1641, baptized 1643. All of his children were baptized in right of his wife Priscilla. He was probably the same Thomas Powell who in May 1664 was of Long Island, admitted to be sworn freeman of Connecticut by the Commissioners of Huntington. He was dissatisfied probably with the refusal of that colony to unite with Connecticut as the royal charter provided. At any rate, he bought land at Springfield, Mass. in 1615 and may have moved there. He very soon moved to New Haven again where he died 1631. Two at least of his children married into substantial families of New Haven, Hannah who May 21, 1660 married Thomas Tuttle and Priscilla who March 22, 1666 married John Thompson.

THOMAS¹ (b probably in England before 1620) (d at New Haven, Ct. 1681) m _____ Priscilla _____ (b _____) (d _____). They had at least 6 daughters, of whom the 2nd was

PRISCILLA² (Thomas¹) (b at New Haven Dec. 1642) (d _____) m at New Haven May 22, 1666, John, son of John and _____ (_____) Thompson (b in England about 1630) (d at East Haven, Ct. Feb. 13, 1694). They had at least 7 children, the 6th being Abigail.

LIEUT. WILLIAM PRATT OF SAYBROOK, CT.

Reference: The Pratt Family: on the Descendants of Lieut. William Pratt. F. W. Chapman. Case Lockwood & Co. Hartford, Ct. 1864. 420 pp.

Lieut. William Pratt, with his brother John, came from the Parish of Stevenage, Hertfordshire, England to Cambridge, Mass. on or before 1632. He went with Rev. Thomas Hooker to Hartford, Ct. in June 1636 as one of the founders of that settlement. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Clark, first of Saybrook, Ct. and afterward of Milford, Ct., who came from Great Mundon, Hertfordshire, England. He was in the Pequot War in 1637 and the General Court later granted him for such services 100 acres of land. He was appointed lieutenant by the General Court Session at Hartford Oct. 3, 1661. Early in 1647 he moved to Saybrook and was Deputy for that town continuously from 1666 to 1678 when he died. He was one of the three white persons to whom the Indian Chief Attawanhood, third son of Uncas, in his will signed Mar. 10, 1676 at Lyme, Ct. left the care and education of his children.

LIEUT. WILLIAM¹ (b at Stevenage, Hertford County, England about 1610) (d at Saybrook, Ct. 1678) m at Hartford, Ct. about 1640, Elizabeth, daughter of John and _____ Clark (b at Great Mundon, Hertford County, England about 1620) (d at Saybrook after 1672 and probably after 1678). They had 5 sons and 3 daughters, the eldest child being

ELIZABETH² (William¹) (b at Hartford, Ct. Feb. 1, 1641) (d at Norwich, Ct. 1730) m at Saybrook May 11, 1660, Lieut. William, son of William and Sarah (Charles) Backus (b at Saybrook about 1639) (d at Saybrook about 1720). They had 4 sons and 2 daughters, the 2nd child and 1st daughter being Sarah.

JOANNA QUARLES OF BOSTON, MASS.

Reference: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown and Co. Boston. 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 3. p. 439.

There was a William Quarles in Salisbury, Mass. in 1665 aged 18 years i. e. born 1647 and no doubt the same man in Ipswich in 1678; and the inventory of his estate is Mar. 14, 1690. Another William, also of Ipswich, whose will was probated after Dec. 10, 1719 was likely a son. Savage says "It is possible from adopting his name for one of his sons that he "(the last mentioned)" was of kin to Quarles, the Puritan Poet. Yet in Boston Joanna was married by Gov. Bellingham to Richard Smith, of Lancaster Aug. 2, 1654; though no occurrence of the name can be found for more than 80 years after the settlement of the town, either in births, or deaths, or in the public register of deeds or wills".

JOANNA¹ (b _____) (d at Lyme, Ct. after 1674) m at Boston, Mass. Aug. 2, 1654 as his 2nd wife, Richard, son of John and Mary (_____) Smith (b about 1623) (d at Lyme 1682). They had 7 children, the 2nd being Francis.

JAN MAGELSE (N) ROLL OF ALBANY, N. Y.

Reference: Mss. Genealogy of the Roll Family, Ancestry and Descendants of John Roll, of Springfield, Union County, New Jersey. Richard Timbrook Wilson. Mss. New York. 1920. (300 pp.)

Jan Magelse (or Magelson) was an Indian trader and in Beverwyck (the name of the city of Albany until 1664) New York, as early as 1656. See Early History of the City and County of Albany, N. Y., by Jonathan Pearson, Vol. 1. pp. 47-378. According to the Dutch custom of the time he was without family or surname. His name indicates that he was Jan, son of Mangel. There is a family tradition that one of his ancestors was a Burgomaster of his native city in the Province of Utrecht, Holland. He was at Albany, as shown by numerous records until 1681-2. On Mar. 4, 1681-2, he received from the Indians a grant of land at Canostigione, now Niskayuna, at a bend in the Mohawk River, about half way between Schenectady and the Hudson River.

During Feb. 1690, the French and Indians destroyed Schenectady and killed eight or ten settlers of Canostigione. The whole county was alarmed, so that the majority of the Albany woodsmen returned to New York City. At any rate, his son, Mangle Janse, was married on Staten Island in 1692, and referred to as being from Albany, but then living on Staten Island; and his, Jan's, daughter Tryntje, had a son baptized in the Dutch Reformed Church, New York City, in 1697. Both he and his son, Mangle Janse Roll, are recorded as voting "for an alderman for the East Ward, New York City, but properly belong to the North Ward" Sept. 29, 1701. From about that date he evidently lived with his son Mangle Janse Roll, at the latter's house fronting the French Church, now 23-25 Pine Street, New York.

In 1703, he petitioned for patent to lands granted him by the Indians in the Mohawk Valley and abandoned in 1690; and in 1713 his heirs presented similar petition, in which they speak of their father as being dead. Hence, he died probably while living in New York with his son, Mangle Janse Roll, between 1703 and September 4, 1705, as shown by transfer of that date by Mangel Janson Roll to Ryer Schemerhorn of some of the Niskayuna lands.

He married before Aug. 21, 1661, name unknown, a daughter of Peter Adriaensen and _____ Van Woggolum, the former of whom was a tavern-keeper in Rennselaerwyck, as early as 1656, and who was nicknamed Soegomackelyck (So easy). They had at least five children who are entered in the records of the Reformed Dutch Churches of Albany and New York under the name of Roll, Rol, Rall, Ral and Raal.

From the various entries of the colonial records referring to Jan Magelsen, it is evident that he was a man of energy, ability, and well esteemed; he signed his name to documents (an unusual thing for Dutch colonists), and one of them dated Aug. 25, 1661 refers to him as "Hon. Jan Magelsen" and in it he agrees to pay 600 guilders and ten bear skins within ten days.

JAN MAGELSEN¹ (b probably in the Province of Utrecht, Holland about 1637) (d at New York City between 1703 and Sept. 4, 1705) m probably at Rensselaerswyck, N. Y. before Aug. 21, 1661 _____ daughter of Peter Adriaenssen and _____ (_____) Van Woggelum (b probably in Holland about 1640) (d probably before 1701). They had at least 3 sons and 2 daughters, of whom one, perhaps the youngest, was

JOHANNES ROLL² (Jan Magelse¹) (bapt. in the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of Albany, N. Y. Jan. 27, 1686) (d probably near New Providence, N. J. after 1778) m almost certainly about 1706, Jannotje, daughter of Jans Williamse Borekelloo (b about 1686) (d probably about 1710). He was of Richmond Co., Province of New York, on Oct. 14, 1757, as on that date he deeded lands in Elizabethtown, Essex Co., N. J. to John Roll Jr. He was Quartermaster in the Richmond Co., N. Y. Militia in 1729, and fought in the battle of Westfield, N. J. June 27, 1777. He probably had several children, but records render certain one one

JOHN ROLL³ (Johannes Roll² Jan Magelse¹) (b probably on Staten Island, N. Y. about 1708) (d will probated in 1782) m _____ Elizabeth _____ (b _____) (d after 1782). He had at least 3 sons and 2 daughters, of whom the youngest was

JANE OR JEAN ROLL⁴ (John Roll³ Johannes Roll² Jan Magelse¹) (b probably near New Providence, N. J. 1743-4) (d at New Carlisle, O., Mar. 13, 1828) m probably at New Providence, N. J. about 1763, Thomas, son of Elnathan and Sarah (Simpson) Cory (b probably near New Providence, N. J. 1738 or 1639) (d at New Carlisle, Feb. 9, 1813). They had 5 sons and 4 daughters, of whom the youngest was Thomas.

THOMAS SANFORD OF MILFORD, CT.

Reference: Thomas Sanford, The Emigrant to New England, Ancestry, Life and Descendants. C. E. Sanford. Tuttle Co. Rutland, Vt. 1911. 2 Vols. Quarto Vol. 1. xiii + 768. pp. Vol. 2. 769 to 1612 pp.

The name of Sanford originates in England from an older place-name of Sandford or (and) Sampford. The place name is Saxon and created long before the Norman conquest. Sir names in England did not exist in 1065 and had not become thoroughly established before 1175, indeed in many parts distant from London it was much later yet. Even as late as 1735 original manuscripts often refer to men who had not yet adopted a surname other than the Christian name of their fathers.

The oldest certain records of the American Emigrants' ancestors begin in the parish of Stanstead Mountfitchet, in Essex, five miles to the northeast from Great Hadham and just over the line dividing the counties of Hartford and Essex. Here Richard Stanford died Nov. 11, 1591 and his wife Sept. 16, 1600. They were simple country people, small tradesmen and farmers. They had four sons and one daughter, of whom one was Thomas. He married Sept. 21, 1581, Friswith Eve, who died Nov. 24, 1581, only 64 days later. He married again Mary Lewes or Mellett, who died at Much Hadham in 1620, evidenced by his signed will made Mar. 29, 1597. He died Apr. 6, 1597 and is buried near the South Porch in the Much Hadham Churchyard. He had five children of whom the eldest, Ezechiell was baptized Feb. 20, 1586 and married at Hatfield Warner, daughter of John Warner and brother of Andrew Warner, one of the founders of Hartford, Ct. He wrote his name in Hatfield as witness of his father-in-law's will July 16, 1614. They had eight children, the younger six being baptized at Stanstead, Mountfitchet. The eldest of these was Thomas, the American Emigrant.

This Thomas Sanford was one of the first settlers of Dorchester, Mass. established in 1630 but no lands allotted until Apr. 3, 1633. It is now part of Boston and called South Boston and Dorchester. Prior to 1636 there were 138 settlers

He came to America before 1634 and probably in 1632 with his uncle, Andrew Warner, who had land booked to him in Nov. of the latter year. He was made a freeman Mar. 9, 1637, i. e. he had a "godly walk and conversation," was at least 20 years old, took an oath of allegiance to the Colony, was worth \$200, had to hold any office if elected or pay a fine of 40 shillings, and had to vote at all elections or pay the same fine. The first official American record of him is Nov. 22, 1634.

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He married Sarah, family name unknown, probably at Dorchester, Mass. between Apr. 1, 1640 and Jan. 1642, when he joined the church at Milford, Ct., he moved to the latter place, indeed his third child, Mary, was probably born there, as her name is recorded in the records of the First Church of Milford as born Jan. 1641. His wife joined Dec. 15, 1642. His brothers, Robert (b 1615) and Andrew (b 1617) are first mentioned in America as at Hartford, Ct. in 1640, and probably did not come over until then, when they were 25 or 23 years of age. In 1643 and 1656 he was granted further lands and on May 20, 1661 he was one of the four "searchers" who signed the report to Gov. Robert Treat that the regicides, Cols. Whalley and Goffe, were not in Milford, Ct. He could "read, write and cast accounts."

The location of his home in Milford is not known but on the Memorial Bridge, built just 250 years after the founding of Milford, over the stream, the Pioneers had some difficulties in crossing when entering the town, is the inscription "Thomas Sanford, Obit. 1681. Sarah, his wife", on the left hand side near the far end from the towers. His grave is unmarked. His estate inventoried \$450:18:3.

RICHARD¹ (b _____) (d at Stanshead, Mountfitchet, England, Nov. 11, 1591) m Elizabeth _____ (b _____) (d Sept. 15, 1600). They had at least 5 children of whom the eldest was

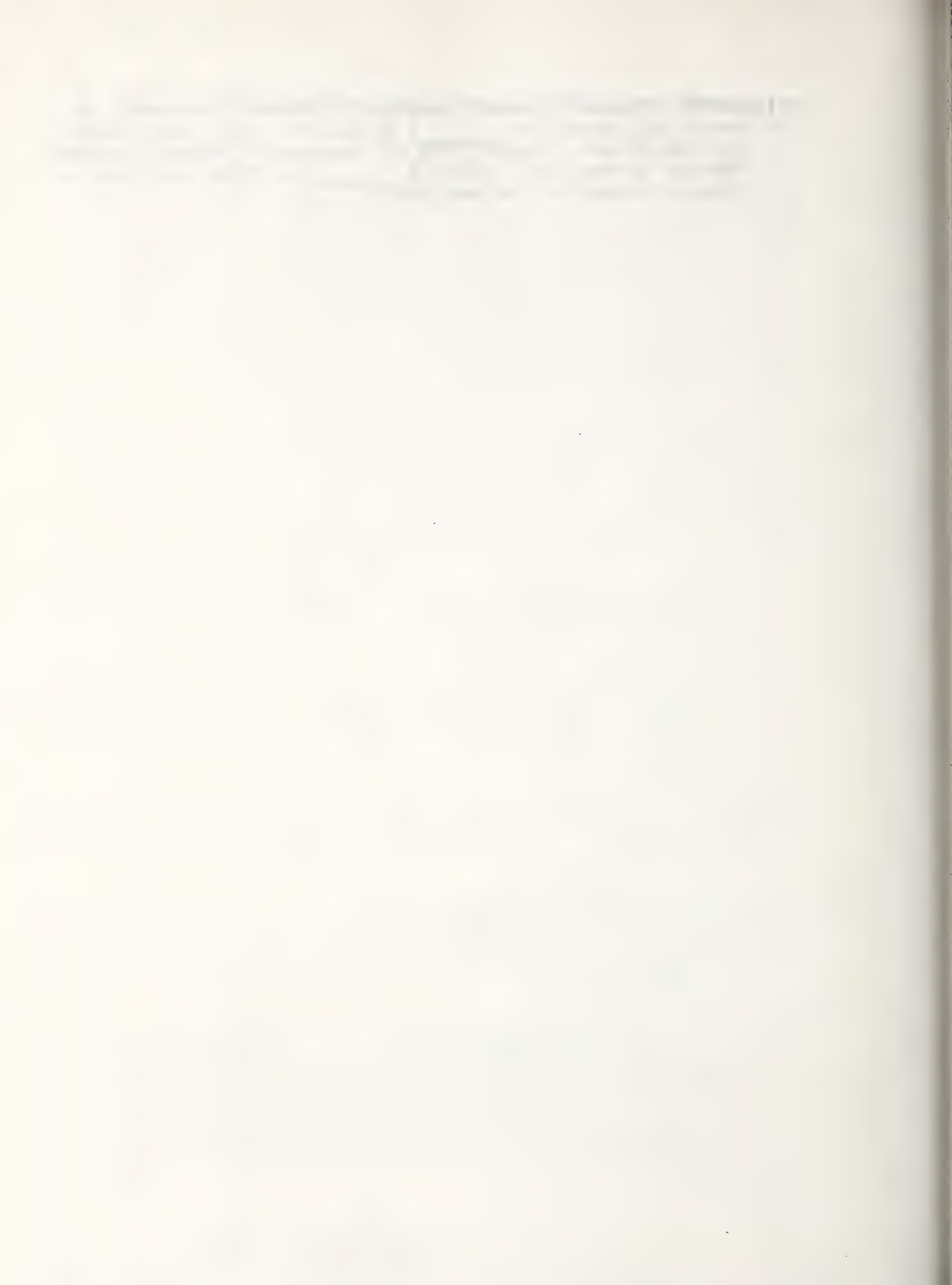
THOMAS² (Richard¹) (b Stanshead) (d Much Hadham, England, Apr. 6, 1597) m Sept. 21, 1581, Friswith Eve; _____ (b _____) (d Nov. 24, 1581) m 2nd Mary Lewes or Hellett (b _____) (d at Much Hadham 1620). He had 5 children of whom the eldest was

EZECHIELL³ (Thomas² Richard¹) (b at Much Hadham Feb. 20, 1586) (d _____) m at Hatfield _____ Warner, daughter of John Warner (b _____) (d _____). They had 8 children of whom the oldest was

THOMAS⁴ (Ezechiell³ Thomas² Richard¹) (b at Hatfield, Broad Oak 1607-8) (d at Milford, Ct. Oct. 1681) m Sarah _____ (b _____) (d at Milford, May 14, 1681). He was the original American emigrant. They had 7 children of whom the 5th was

THOMAS⁵ (Thomas⁴ Ezechiell³ Thomas² Richard¹) (b at Milford Dec. 1644) (d at New Haven, Ct. _____) m Oct. 11, 1666, Elizabeth, daughter of William Paine of New Haven (b about 1600) (d after 1686) m 2nd Elizabeth Gibbard _____ (b _____) (d _____). He had by his first marriage, all born in New Haven, 10 children of whom the 2nd was

ELIZABETH⁶ (Thomas⁵ Thomas⁴ Ezechiell³ Thomas² Richard¹) (b
Sept. 13, 1691) (d _____) m Nov. 10, 1691 in Milford
by Gov. Treat, Joseph, son of Joseph and Hannah (Munson)
Tuttle (b Mar. 18, 1668) (d _____). They had 6 chil-
dren of whom the 2nd was Noah.



JACOB SAYLOR OF NEW CARLISLE, O.

Reference: Investigations of H. T. Cory (1919) including examination of gravestones in Saylor cemetery and correspondence with Mrs Martha (Saylor) Garver⁴ (Jacob³ Jacob² Jacob¹) residing at 228 High St., Dayton, O.

Jacob Saylor came from an as yet unknown locality in Germany about 1785 with his wife Mary _____ and in 1800 settled about four miles from Alcony and six miles from New Carlisle, O. There he died in 1838 and, together with numerous of his descendants, is buried in what is called "The Saylor Graveyard." According to his gravestone he was 94 years 2 months and 20 days old. He and his sons, Jacob and Philip particularly, were successful and substantial men and held places high in local esteem, Rechte Leuts.

Jacob the oldest son was born in Germany June 30, 1780 and married in Ohio, Rachael McPherson, born Aug. 7, 1785. He died Jan. 19, 1860 and his wife, who died Feb. 11, 1854, and his son, Jacob, and wife, Catherino, are all buried in the Saylor Graveyard.

JACOB¹ (b in Germany 1744) (d near New Carlisle, O. 1838)
m in Germany about 1776, Mary _____ (b in Germany 1756) (d at New Carlisle Aug. 12, 1813). They had at least 5 children of whom 1 was

MARGARET² (Jacob¹) (b in America Aug. 18, 1788) (d near New Carlisle Feb. 6, 1873) m at New Carlisle Aug. 26, 1806, Thomas, son of Thomas and Jane (Roll) Cory (b near Westfield, Essex County, New Jersey Apr. 6, 1784) (d near New Carlisle Mar. 1, 1852). They had 6 sons and 4 daughters the 3rd child and son being Elnathan.

THE HISTORY OF THE

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ANN SHELLEY OF SCITUATE, MASS.

Reference: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savago. Little Brown & Co. Boston. 4 Vols. Vol. 2. 1860. p. 196.

The church records prove that Ann Shelley married at Roxbury, Mass. in 1634, Richard Foxwell of Scituate, Mass. She was a servant who came over from England in 1634, and was a niece of Robert and Judith (Garrett) Shelley, who came over on the "Lion" arriving Sept. 16, 1632 and settled first at Barnstable, Mass. and moved to Scituate soon after. Richard Foxwell was one of the founders of the First Church of Scituate (see Item "Richard Foxwell") and Mary, daughter of Robert and Judith Shelley married Sergt. William Harlow's son William, so that the Shelley's were at least the social equals of their contemporaries.

ANN¹ (b in England about 1614) (d probably at Scituate, Mass. after 1641) m at Roxbury, Mass. 1634, Richard, son of _____ and _____ Foxwell (b in Kent County, England about 1600-5) (d at Barnstable, Mass. 1668). They had at least 1 son and 3 daughters, one being Mary.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS TO THE PRESENT TIME.

By J. W. FULTON, Esq. of the City of New York.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES, FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS TO THE PRESENT TIME. BY J. W. FULTON, ESQ. OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK. IN TWO VOLUMES. VOL. I. NEW-YORK: PUBLISHED BY J. W. FULTON, 1840.

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JOHN ALBRECHT SIECHELE OF PALMYRA, PA.

Reference: Notes and Queries Historical, Biographical and Genealogical relating chiefly to Interior Pennsylvania. William H. Egle. Harrisburg Publishing Co. Harrisburg, Pa. Annual, Vol. for 1898. xii + 308 pp. p. 250.

Also: Pennsylvania Archives. Third Series, Secretary of the Commonwealth. Vol. xvii. pp. 35 and 318. and Vol. xxiv p. 523.

John Albrecht Siechelo came to America, probably from Germany though possibly from Holland, on the _____. He settled in what was Paxton Township in Lancaster County, later (1785) Dauphin County, Pa., where he took up 100 acres of state land May 14, 1740. In 1772 he was last on the tax list for this 100 acres; in 1790 census his name does not appear so he doubtless had died before then, very probably in 1772 or 1773.

He was either a Lutheran or of the German Reformed Church as six of his children were baptized in the Berg Kirche (Hill Church) near Palmyra, Lebanon County, Pa.. This church was for many years used in common by the two denominations and had as pastor Rev. John Caspar Stoever. This pastor not only baptized the Siechelo children but married two of the daughters, Eva Barbara and Mary Elizabeth to Daniel and John Wunderli, respectively.

JOHN ALBRECHT¹ (b probably in Germany about 1715) (d near Palmyra, Lebanon County, Pa. between 1772 and 1790) m at _____ about 1738, Eva Elizabeth, daughter of _____ and _____ (b about 1718) (d _____). He had at least 7 children of whom probably the 4th was

EVA BARBARA² (John Albrecht¹) (b near Palmyra Oct. 2, 1744. bapt. Oct. 28) (d near Carlisle, Pa. Apr. 27, 1821) m near Palmyra Feb. 22, 1763, Daniel, son of Johannes and Anna (Densler) Wunderli (b at Ludwigsberg, Wurttemberg, Germany, Aug. 27, 1737) (d near Carlisle Feb. 1, 1799). They had 9 children, of whom the 2nd was John Daniel.

ALEXANDER SIMPSON OF FLATLANDS, L. I.

Reference: Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New York. Ed. by E. B. O. Callaghan. State Print. Albany, N. Y. 9 Vols. Vol. 4. 1854. pp. 937 and 1007.

Also: Researches of Chas. C. Gardner, genealogist of Newark, N. J. in 1922 for H. T. Cory as set forth in correspondence in possession of the latter.

Also: History of Elizabeth, N. J. E. F. Hatfield. Carleton and Lanchan. New York. 1868. pp. 57; 701.

Also: The First Settlers of Passaic Valley and Vicinity above Chatham, New Jersey. John Littell. David Felt & Co. Feltville, N. J. 1873. 504 pp. pp. 384-6.

Alexander Simpson was a Scotchman who apparently came direct to New York from the old country and settled in Flatlands, L. I. when he married Janetje, daughter of Steven Coerte van Voorhees and widow of Jan Martense Schonck, Feb. 29, 1690. He probably was a relative, and possibly the father of John Simpson who early went from Long Island to Elizabethtown N. J. and about 1736-8 moved and "settled on lot No. 27 of the Elizabethtown lots, above the 1st mountain, drawn by Daniel Potter, where John M. Parsons now lives. He had children Alexander and John, and died July 10, 1773". This son Alexander was an Elder in the Presbyterian Church and died May 1, 1766. Soon afterwards the Simpson family was joined by James Cory, John Roll and twenty-seven others. The Presbyterian Church at New Providence N. J., then Tunkey, was organized in 1752 and this son Alexander was among those who joined somewhat later.

It was doubtless through this group of Simpsons, Rolls and Corys in New Providence, that (Sarah) Janetje Simpson, daughter of Alexander and Janetje van Voorhees Simpson met her future husband Elnathan Cory, but whether the parents of such Sarah Janetje ever moved from Long Island to New Jersey is not certain.

ALEXANDER¹ (b in Scotland about 1655) (d at _____ after 1719) m at Flatlands, L. I. Feb. 29, 1690 (perhaps as his 2nd wife) Janetje, daughter of Steven Coerte and _____ van Voorhees and widow of Jan Martense Schonck (b at Hees, Province of Drentho, Holland 1658) (d at _____ after 1717). They had at least one daughter

(SARAH) JANETJE² (Alexander¹) (b at Flatlands about 1705 and bapt. in New York, Jan. 28, 1719) (d at New Providence

N. J. Jan. 24, 1785) m at Elizabethtown, N. J. Jan. 2,
1729, Elnathan, son of John and Priscilla (Osborn ?)
Cory (b at Elizabethtown 1701) (d at New Providence Oct.
6, 1766). They had 6 sons and 3 daughters, one son being
Thomas.

CHRISTOPHER SMITH OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Reference: The Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island.
J. O. Austin. J. Munsell's Sons. Albany, N. Y. 1887. 447 pp.
pp. 376-9. Vol. 4. p. 111.

Also: Ancestry of Thirty Three Rhode Islanders. J. O.
Austin. Joel Munsell's Sons. Albany, N. Y. 1869. 139 pp.

Christopher Smith's name is in the list of freemen at Providence, R. I. and he swore allegiance to Charles II in June 1668. In 1672 his wife was Alice but what was her family name or whether she was his first, second or later wife is unknown. Christopher's family were incidentally the equal of the others at Providence as his children married into the oldest and most established families of the Colony. Little more is known of him, except that he was an outstanding Quaker in the Colony.

CHRISTOPHER¹ (b probably in England about 1605) (d at Providence June 1676) m at _____ about _____; Alice, daughter of _____ and _____ (b at _____) (d at _____). They had at least 3 sons and 2 daughters, one being _____

EDWARD² (Christopher¹) (b at Providence about 1640) (d at Providence Nov. 8, 1693) m at Providence 1663, Amphyllis, daughter of Thomas and Alice _____ Angoll (b at Providence about 1643) (d at Providence 1694). They had at least 5 sons and 2 daughters, the 4th child and 2nd son was _____

CHRISTOPHER³ (Edward² Christopher¹) (b at Providence about 1666) (d at Scituate, R. I. after 1755) m 1st at Providence about 1689, Elizabeth, daughter of Eleazer and Eleanor (Smith) Arnold (b at _____ about 1670) (d at _____ about 1715) m 2nd about _____, Mary, daughter of _____ and _____ (b _____) (d at _____ after Oct. 1758). He had at least 2 sons and 3 daughters, one son by his first wife being _____

CHRISTOPHER⁴ (Christopher³ Edward² Christopher¹) (b at _____ about 1695) (d at Scituate, R. I. Jan. 27, 1781) m at Smithfield about 1720, Amity, daughter of Richard and _____ (King) Harris (b at Smithfield 1697) (d at Scituate _____). He had _____ sons and _____ daughters, one being _____

DOROTHY⁵ (Christopher⁴ Christopher³ Edward² Christopher¹) (b at Scituate Jan. 18, 1737) (d at _____) m at Scituate Mar. 8, 1746, Sylvanus, son of Peter and Priscilla (Kinney) Aldrich (b at Providence Apr. 21, 1722) (d at Smithfield July 6, 1773). They had _____ sons and _____ daughters, one being Amity.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 11, 1933
Vol. 46, No. 20

Subscription price, Five Dollars Per Annum in Advance. Single Copies, Fifteen Cents. Entered as Second-Class Matter, October 3, 1917. Postpaid. Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917. Authorized by Act of October 3, 1917. Paid for postage by the publisher.

Published by the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60610. Second-class postage paid at Chicago, Ill., and at additional mailing offices. Postmaster: Send address changes in this journal to THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60610. This journal is published weekly, except during the months of January and February, when it is published bi-weekly. The subscription price is \$5.00 per annum in advance. Single copies, 15 cents. Entered as second-class matter, October 3, 1917. Postpaid. Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917. Authorized by Act of October 3, 1917. Paid for postage by the publisher.

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GEORGE SMITH OF NEW HAVEN, CT.

Reference: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savago. Little Brown & Co. Boston. 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 4. p. 113.

The first information of George Smith is his being at New Haven, Ct. 1639. From whence or when he came or the family name of his wife are not known. He died at New Haven May 17, 1662 leaving Many children married into excellent families; as Savago expresses it, "descendants have been numerous and honorable".

GEORGE¹ (b probably in England about 1620) (d at New Haven, Ct. May 17, 1662) m _____, Sarah, _____ (b _____) (d _____ after 1656 at least). He had at least 10 children of whom one was

ELIZABETH² (George¹) (b at New Haven Sept. 16, 1649) (d _____) m at New Haven Nov. 13, 1669, John, son of William and Esther Hall (b at Guilford, Ct. 1648) (d _____). They had 7 children, of whom the 2nd was Mary.

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JOHN SMITH OF LANCASTER, MASS.

Reference: Probate Records Middlesex County, Mass.
Vol. 3. p. 174.

Also: History of New London, Connecticut. Francis M. Caulkins. Published by Author. New London, Ct. 1852.
xi + 679 pp.

Also: New England Historical and Genealogical Register.
Boston, Mass. Jan. 1907. Vol. 61:75.

Also: New London County, Ct. Court Records Vol. 4, 5,
6, p. 21.

Also: Probate Records, New London, Ct. Book D. p. 410
and E. p. 375.

Also: Soldier in King Philip's War. Geo. M. Bodge.
Private Print. Leominster, Mass. 1896. xiii + 502 pp. pp.
443-5.

John Smith can not be certainly distinguished from others of the name except by his will. This was dated Feb. 12, 1665 and proved July 27, 1669 at Lancaster, Middlesex County, Mass. By it one learns he was a planter, requests burial in the common burial place at Lancaster, and mentions two sons and two daughters. His wife's name was Mary, family name unknown.

JOHN¹ (b probably in England about 1600) (d at Lancaster, Mass. between Feb. 1665, and July 1669) m at _____ about 1620, Mary, _____ (b _____) (d before 1665). They had at least 3 children of whom one was

RICHARD² (John¹) (b _____ about 1623) (d at Lyme, Ct. before June 1682) m at Sudsbury, Mass. Oct. 6, 1647, Mary, daughter of William Kerby Sr. (b _____) (d at Lancaster May 27, 1653) m 2nd at Boston June 2, 1654, Joanna, daughter of _____ and _____ Quarles (b _____) (d at Lyme after June 1682). He had 2 children by his 1st wife and 7 by his 2nd wife. The 4th child was

FRANCIS³ (Richard² John¹) (b at Lancaster Aug. 26, 1657) (d at Lyme July 11, 1739) m at _____ about 1680, Mary; (b _____ about 1660) (d at Lyme after Aug. 6, 1739). They had at least 6 children of whom one was

ESTHER⁴ (Francis³ Richard² John¹) (b at Lyme about 1703) (d at Lyme Dec. 4, 1774 in 71st year) m probably at Lyme about 1733, Joseph, son of Joseph and Marsh (Lee) Beckwith (b at Lyme June 4, 1700) (d at Lyme Aug. 6, 1783 in 84th year). They had 5 children, of whom the youngest was Zenas.

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF KING CHARLES THE FIRST

IN WHICH ARE CONTAINED THE MOST IMPORTANT
EVENTS OF HIS REIGN

FROM THE BEGINNING OF HIS REIGN
UNTIL HIS DEATH

BY JOHN BURNET

IN TWO VOLUMES

VOLUME THE FIRST

LONDON: Printed by J. Streater, at the Sign of the Gun, in St. Dunstons Church-yard, near St. Dunstons Church, in the County of Middlesex, in the Year 1704.

THE SECOND VOLUME

OF THE HISTORY OF THE REIGN OF KING CHARLES THE FIRST

IN WHICH ARE CONTAINED THE MOST IMPORTANT
EVENTS OF HIS REIGN

FROM THE BEGINNING OF HIS REIGN
UNTIL HIS DEATH

JOHN SMITH OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Reference: The Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island.
J. O. Austin. J. Munsell's Sons. Albany, N. Y. 1887.
449 pp. pp. 380-3.

John Smith, the Mason, so called to distinguish him from John Smith, the Miller, both of Providence, R. I. is first mentioned in Providence Mar. 1, 1654. He was a neighbor of Samuel Comstock and sold him property. After the latter's death in 1655, Smith married the widow Anne and died soon after. Little further of significance is known of him.

JOHN¹ (b in England about 1600) (d at Providence, R. I. between Sept. 10, 1659 and Mar. 9, 1660) m 1st in England about 1620, _____, daughter of _____ and _____
(b in England about 1600) (d at _____ before 1656) m 2nd at Providence between 1656 and 1659, Anne, daughter of John and Mary (Whitman) Inman and widow of Samuel Comstock (b at _____) (d at Providence after 1727). He had by his 1st wife at least 1 son

JOHN² (John¹) (b in England about 1623) (d at Providence 1687) m at _____ about 1645, Elizabeth, daughter of _____ and _____ (b at _____ about 1625) (d at Providence after 1706 "very aged"). They had 4 sons and 2 daughters, one son by the way being insane most or all his life. The 4th child and 1st daughter was.

ELEANOR³ (John² John¹) (b at Providence about 1652) (d at Providence after 1722) m at Providence about 1671, Eleazer, son of Thomas and Phebe (Parkhurst) Arnold (b at Providence June 17, 1651) (d at Providence Aug. 29, 1722). They had 4 sons and 6 daughters, one being Phebe.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

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Reference: The Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island.
J. O. Austin. J. Munsell's Sons. Albany, N. Y. 1887. 449 pp.
pp. 382-5.

Also: Vital Records of Rhode Island. J. N. Arnold.
Narragansett Historical Publishing Co. Providence, R. I.
1890 + 20 Vols. Vol. 3 part I. pp. 34, 60 and 61.

John Smith, the Miller, to distinguish him from John Smith, the Mason, both of Providence, R. I. was ordered by the General Court of Massachusetts of Sept. 3, 1635, to "be sent within these six weeks out of this jurisdiction, for divers dangerous opinions which he holdeth and hath divulged, if in the meantime he removes not himself out of these plantations". He was then in Dorchester, Mass.

In 1636, he, with Roger Williams and four others, in the spring or summer made the first settlement of white people in Rhode Island. In 1641 he was made Town Clerk and Mar. 1, 1646 he agreed to put up a mill, the town agreeing to permit no other mill to be erected. His mill was on the southwest side of the Mashausick River.

John Smith died in 1648 and the widow and the oldest son John in 1649 agreed with the town of Providence to continue with the mill and hold the 150 acres around it.

This son John was Ensign in 1654; deputy in 1666-72, and Town Clerk 1672 to 1676. During King Phillip's War his house and mill were burned by the Indians Mar. 30, 1676, the records in his custody being saved by being thrown into the mill pond and subsequently rescued. Roger Williams in April 1677 says they were "saved by God's Providence from fire and water". He died Feb. 22, 1682, his estate inventorying \$90:1:9.

JOHN¹ (b in England about 1610) (d at Providence, R. I. about 1648) m probably in England about 1630, Alice, daughter of _____ and _____ (b in England about 1610) (d at Providence after 1650). He had at least 1 son

JOHN² (John¹) (b at _____ about 1630) (d at Providence 1682) m at Providence about 1660, Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah (_____) Whipple (b at Dorchester, Mass. 1642) (d at Providence between 1687 and 1709). They had 7 sons and 3 daughters, the 6th child and 3rd son being

BENJAMIN³ (John² John¹) (b at Providence about 1672) (d at Providence Apr. 23, 1751) m 1st at Providence Apr. 12, 1693, Mercy, daughter of John and Ruth (Fields) Angoll

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(b at Providence 1674) (d at Providence Sept. 3, 1721)
m 2nd at Providence, Mercy, daughter of _____ and
_____ and widow of Resolved Waterman (b _____) (d at
Providence before 1750). By his 1st wife he had 6 sons
and 6 daughters and by his 2nd, 1 son and 1 daughter.
His 4th child and 3rd son was

CAPT. SOLOMON⁴ (Benjamin³ John² John¹) (b at Providence Mar.
4, 1702) (d probably at Gloucester, R. I. about _____) m
at Gloucester Apr. 25, 1725, (name indecipherable on the
records) (b at _____ about 1702) (d at _____). They
had at least one son

EZEKIEL⁵ (Solomon⁴ Benjamin³ John² John¹) (b at Gloucester Mar.
13, 1726) (d at _____) m at _____ about 1747, Mary,
daughter of _____ and _____ (b at _____
about 1725) (d at _____ after 1768). They had at
least 4 sons and 7 daughters, apparently the oldest
being

WILLIAM⁶ (Ezekiel⁵ Solomon⁴ Benjamin³ John² John¹) (b at Glo-
cester Oct. 14, 1748) (d at _____) m at _____ about
1775, Amity, daughter of Sylvanus and Dorothy (Smith)
Aldrich (b at Providence Apr. 12, 1750) (d at _____).
They had several children, one being

PHEBE⁷ (William⁶ Ezekiel⁵ Solomon⁴ Benjamin³ John² John¹) (b
at Smithfield, R. I. May 15, 1781) (d at Westport, Ont.
Oct. 4, 1844) m at _____ about _____, Joel, son of
Thomas and Mary (Alvord) Judd (b at Harwinton, Ct. June
14, 1777) (d at Westport, Ont. Oct. 4, 1844). They had
18 children, of whom 9 reached adolescence, 5 sons and
4 daughters, one son being Thomas Alvord.

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JOSEPH SMITH OF NEW HAVEN, CT.

Reference: Descendants of William and Elizabeth Tuttle (or Tuttol). G. F. Tuttle. Tuttle and Co. Rutland, Vt. 1885. lx + 754 pp.

A careful examination of all Smith data set forth in Savage's Genealogical Dictionary eliminates all, except one, of the Joseph Smiths therein given, as the father of John "son of Joseph Smith Jr." who married Feb. 5, 1717, Martha Newman at New Haven, Ct. The exception is the Joseph Smith on the tax list of New Haven, 1685, but whether the man was the senior or the junior Joseph is not known.

Doubtless the branch of the Smith family in question was of the type current in the New Haven Colony, as the grandson and son John, married into one of the good families there.

JOSEPH¹ (b at _____ about 1640) (d at _____) m at _____
about 1665 _____ (b _____) (d _____). They
had at least one son

JOSEPH² (Joseph¹ (b at _____ about 1667) (d at _____) m at
_____ about 1690 _____ (b _____) (d _____)).
They had at least one son

JOHN³ (Joseph² Joseph¹) (b at _____ June 3, 1693) (d at New
Haven before 1748) m at New Haven Feb. 5, 1717, Martha,
daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Newman) Tuttle (b at New
Haven Mar. 18, 1694) (d at New Haven 1734). They had 5
sons and 4 daughters, the 5th child and 3rd daughter being

MEHITABLE⁴ (John³ Joseph² Joseph¹) (b at New Haven Apr. 17,
1726) (d at New Haven of Consumption Oct. 19, 1743) m
at New Haven about 1749, Jesse, son of Eliphalet and
Abigail (Collins) Luddington (b at New Haven _____ 1722)
(d at New Haven of dropsy Feb. 8, 1799). They had 4 sons
and 3 daughters, the 2nd child and 1st son being Elam.

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MARGARET SMITH OF HARTFORD, CT.

Reference: John Watson of Hartford, Conn., and his
Descendants: a Genealogy. Thomas Watson. Private Print.
New York. 1865. 45 pp.

The American emigrant ancestor Margaret Smith probably came from England to America with her parents whose names are yet unknown. At any rate she came over on the same ship with John Watson in 1644 and tradition has it that she fell overboard and he saved her life. At any rate they were married shortly after reaching America, probably at Hartford, Ct.

MARGARET¹ (b in England about 1624) (d at Hartford, Ct. between Mar. and Sept. 6, 1683) m probably at Hartford about 1645, John, son of _____ and _____ Watson (b in England about 1620) (d at Hartford between Mar. 26 and June 4, 1650). They had at least 1 son and 2 daughters, the eldest son being John.

ROWLAND STEBBINS OF ROXBURY AND

NORTHAMPTON, MASS.

Reference: The Stebbins Genealogy. Ralph Stebbins Greenlee and Robert Lemuel Greenlee. Private Print. Chicago. 1904. 2 Vols. quarto. Vol. 1. 700 pp. Vol. 2. 701-1386 pp.

Rowland Stebbins was probably born in or near the parish of Stebbing, Essex County, England in 1594 and died in Northampton, Mass. Dec. 4, 1671. He married in England, Sarah, _____ who was born in 1591 and died in Springfield, Mass. Oct. 1649. He and his wife came to America on the "Francis", Capt. John Cutting, sailing from Ipswich the last of April 1634. They settled at Roxbury, Mass. and moved to Agawam and Springfield, Mass. in 1639. There they owned a strip 8 rods wide with its southeast corner at Union and Main streets, Springfield and extending clear across the Connecticut River to the Agawam River. He moved to Northampton after 1664. His estate inventoried \$205.

ROWLAND¹ (b in Essex Co., England, 1594) (d at Northampton, Mass. Dec. 4, 1671) m in England, Sarah _____ (b in England 1591) (d at Springfield, Mass. Oct. 1649). They had in England at least 4 children and doubtless more in America. The 3rd was

JOHN² (Rowland¹) (b in England 1626) (d at Northampton Mar. 7, 1678) m at Springfield, Mar. 14, 1646, Ann (Munson) Munden (b _____) (d at Springfield 1656) and m 2nd at Northampton, Mass. Dec. 17, 1657, Abigail, daughter of Robert and Ann Bartlett (b probably at Charlestown, Mass. about 1637) (d at South Hadley Falls, Mass. Oct. 10, 1710). His widow m Dec. 28, 1681, Jedediah Strong, son of Elder John Strong. John Stebbins lived at the lower end of "Pudding Lane", now Hawley Street. His estate inventoried \$674. He had 5 children born at Springfield by his 1st wife and 10 children born at Northampton by his 2nd wife. His 10 child was

MARY³ (John² Rowland¹) (b at Northampton Sept. 10, 1666) (d at Durham, Ct. _____) m at Northampton Nov. 17, 1683, Thomas Strong, son of Thomas and Mary (Howett) Strong (b Nov. 16, 1661) (d at Durham _____). They moved to Durham shortly after 1708. They had 11 children all born at Northampton, of whom the 4th was Mary.

The following is a summary of the

main findings of the study.

The study was conducted in a laboratory setting and involved a group of participants who were assigned to two conditions: a control group and an experimental group. The control group received a standard treatment, while the experimental group received a modified treatment. The results of the study showed that the experimental group performed significantly better than the control group in terms of the primary outcome measure. This finding suggests that the modified treatment may be more effective than the standard treatment. The study also identified several factors that influenced the outcome, including the duration of the treatment and the individual characteristics of the participants. These findings have important implications for the development of new treatments and the optimization of existing ones.

The study was limited by several factors, including the small sample size and the lack of a long-term follow-up. Future research should aim to address these limitations by conducting larger-scale studies and including a long-term follow-up to assess the sustainability of the findings. Additionally, the study did not explore the underlying mechanisms of the treatment effect, which is a topic for further investigation.

In conclusion, the study demonstrated that the modified treatment was more effective than the standard treatment. The findings provide a strong basis for further research and the potential implementation of the modified treatment in clinical practice. The study also highlighted the importance of considering individual characteristics and treatment duration in the development of personalized treatment plans. The results of this study are a significant contribution to the field and have the potential to improve patient outcomes.

The study was funded by the National Institutes of Health and the Department of Health and Human Services. The authors would like to thank the participants who made this study possible and the research assistants who helped with data collection and analysis. The authors also acknowledge the support of the research institution and the funding agencies.

GEORGE STEELE OF HARTFORD, CT.

Reference: Steele Family. A Genealogical History of John and George Steele (settlers of Hartford, Conn.) 1635-6, and their Descendants. D. S. Durrie. Mansoll and Rowland. Albany. 1859 x + 145 pp.

George Steele's name appears but a few times on the public records. All the evidence plainly indicates he was an older brother of John Steele next following. With this John Steele he appears to have come to New England; with him was proprietor of lands in New Town (afterwards Cambridge) Mass. in 1632; was admitted freeman at the General Court of Massachusetts in May 1634; was one of the company in the settlement of Hartford, Ct. in 1635 or 6; was a jurymen in 1643, etc. He lived on the lane, now Washington Street, south-east of Trinity College.

GEORGE¹ (b in Essex County, England about 1583) (d at Hartford, Ct. 1663 "very old") m _____ (b _____) (d _____). They had at least 2 daughters and 2 sons, of whom the youngest was

JAMES² (George¹) b in England about 1628) (d at Hartford after 1676) m 1st at Guilford, Ct. Oct. 18, 1651, Anna, daughter of John and Ann (_____) Bishop (b about 1631) (d at Hartford 1676) m 2nd, Bethia, widow of Deacon Samuel Stocking (b _____) (d _____). The Colonial records state "In 1657-8 he was listed as a trooper in the war with the Pequots. In 1662, appointed by the General Court with Wm. Wadsworth, to lay out the lands in Hommanasett. In 1672 appointed with others to run the dividing line between the towns of Lyme and New London---In 1675 he was appointed Commisary in the King Philip's War, and was allowed at the rate of fifty pounds per annum, as compensation for his services. His dwelling house was on the old plan of Hartford, south of Little River"

By his 1st wife he had 2 sons and 4 daughters of whom the 2nd child and 1st son was

LIEUT. JAMES³ (James² George¹) (b at Hartford about 1650) (d at Hartford 1712) m at Hartford about 1690, Sarah, daughter of Bartholomew and Sarah (Birchood) Barnard (b at Hartford Dec. 3, 1648) (d at Hartford 1730). His estate inventories \$878, his wife's \$744. They had 2 sons and 4 daughters, of whom the youngest was

ELIZABETH⁴ (James³ James² George¹) (b at Hartford about 1695) (d at Hartford before 1722) m at Hartford July 27, 1715, Cyprian, son of John and Arma (_____) Watson (b at Hartford Jan. 16, 1689-90) (d at Hartford Dec. 30, 1753). They had 2 sons, the 1st child being Zachariah.

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JOHN STEELE OF HARTFORD, CT.

Reference: Steele Family. A Genealogical History of John and George Steele (Settlers of Hartford, Conn.) 1635-6, and Their Descendants. Daniel S. Durrie. Hunsell and Rowland. Albany, N. Y. 1859. x + 145 pp.

Also: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little & Co. Boston. 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 4. p. 180.

John Steele probably came to America from Essex County, England, about 1630 bringing his wife Rachel and at least two children. He first lived in Dorchester or Cambridge, Mass. where he was made freeman May 14, 1634. He was a brother of George Steele who was made freeman the same day. They both moved to Hartford, Ct. with Hooker in 1636 where they were of great service. George was one of the Commission from Massachusetts to govern the first colonists of Connecticut and almost continuously was a representative to the General Court from 1637 to 1659. He died in 1663 "very old". John was appointed with Pyncheon, Ludlow, Wyllys, Haynes, Hopkins, Welles, and Spencer to administer government during the Great Exodus to Connecticut (which was continued two or three years in a state of pupilage). Like George, he was almost steadily a representative to the General Courts from 1637 to 1657 and was a town clerk of Hartford until he moved to Farmington, Ct. 1645. He was one of the founders of Hartford and his name is on the Founders Monument in the old Cemetery there. His wife Rachel died 1653 and he married as second wife Nov. 23, 1655, Mercy, probably the widow of Richard Seymour, and died in 1664 or 1665. On Mar. 31, 1657 one daughter, Mary, married William Judd and another, Lydia, married James Bird. Another daughter, Sarah, married Thomas Judd.

JOHN¹ (b in England about 1590) (d at Farmington, Ct. Nov. 25, 1665) m in England, Rachel _____ (b in England about 1605) (d at Farmington 1653) m 2nd at Farmington Nov. 23, 1655, Mercy, _____ probably widow of Richard Seymour (b _____) (d _____). John and Rachel had at least 7 children, of whom one was

SARAH² (John¹) (b at Hartford, Ct. 1638) (d at Farmington May 22, 1695) m at Farmington 1658, Lieut. Thomas, son of Thomas and Ann _____ Judd (b at Hartford about 1638) (d at Farmington Jan. 18, 1703). They moved to Waterbury, Ct. in 1677. They had at least 4 children, one being John.

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JOHN STEVENS OF GUILFORD, CT.

Reference: A Genealogy of the Lineal Descendants of John Stevens who settled in Guilford, Conn. in 1645. Charlotte S. Holmes. Private Print. Elmira, N. Y. 1906. 162.

John Stephens came from England, probably Kent, to New Haven, Ct. in the second ship which arrived from England, July 1639, and which brought 24 persons most of whom settled in Guilford, Ct. The 46 original planters of Guilford included John and Thomas Stephens, and they were all of two ranks then classed in England as gentlemen and commonality. None were poor and fewer were servants. The former were men of means and bore the appellation of "Mr.", the others "Goodman" or "Neighbor". They were all husbandmen by profession, no tradesmen or blacksmiths among them.

"Mr." John Stephens was a Judge at Guilford in 1645. In 1650 he gave his name and the names of his sons Thomas and William in the first list of settlers spelling it "Stephens". All later records are "Steevens" and "Stevens", the former being common.

He was an Episcopalian, Church of England, but he must have joined the Church at Guilford before 1656, as he is recorded as a freeman in that year, to which he had to belong to the church of the colony.

JOHN¹ (b in England about 1605) (d at Guilford, Ct. Sept. 1, 1670) m in England _____ (b _____) (d no doubt in England before 1639). He had 4 children of whom the 3rd was

WILLIAM² (John¹) (b in England 1630) (d at Guilford Jan. 1703) m at Guilford Mar. 3, 1653, Mary, daughter of John and Thomasin (Fry) Meigs (b in Weymouth, England 1633) (d probably at Guilford about 1678) m 2nd after 1680, Sarah, _____, widow of David Carpenter of New London, Ct., who was at Nahantick Ferry, Ct. in 1680 (b _____) (d at Guilford Apr. 30, 1703). He had 7 children all by his first wife, of whom the youngest was

MARY³ (William² John¹) (b at Killingworth Nov. 2, 1677) (d at New London Oct. 20, 1716) m at Killingworth Dec. 1, 1696, Joseph, son of Gabriel and Elizabeth (Abbott) Harris (b at New London Jan. 16, 1673) (d at New London 1734). They had 10 children, of whom the 9th was John.

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DIVISION OF THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
5408 SOUTH ELLIS AVENUE
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TO THE EDITOR:
I am writing to inform you that I have received your letter of the 10th of this month regarding the matter of the grant application. I am sorry that I cannot provide a more definitive answer at this time, but the process is still in progress. I will be sure to contact you again as soon as a final decision has been reached.

I am very grateful for your patience and understanding. I will be sure to keep you informed of any developments. Thank you for your letter.

Sincerely,
[Signature]

Enclosed for you are the documents mentioned in my letter of the 10th. I hope they are helpful.

Very truly yours,
[Signature]

I am sure that you will find the information useful. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Thank you very much for your letter. I will be sure to contact you again as soon as a final decision has been reached.

FRANCIS STILES OF WINDSOR, CT.

Reference: The History and Genealogies of Ancient Windsor, Connecticut. Henry R. Stiles. Case Lockwood and Brainard Co.. Hartford, Ct. 1892. 2 Vols. Vol. 2. pp. 700-721. pp. 462-504.

Also: The Stiles Family in America, Genealogies of the Connecticut Family. H. R. Stiles. Doan and Pilson. Jersey City, N. J. 1895. xii + 782 pp.

Francis, Henry, and John and Thomas Stiles, all brothers, came to America together on the "Christian", John White, Master, which sailed from London Mar. 1635. A sister came at another time. Henry, the eldest was baptized Nov. 27, 1693 at Milbrook near Ampthill, County Bedford, England, and admitted a citizen of London Apr. 2, 1632. Francis was baptized Aug. 1, 1602 and Thomas Feb. 7, 1613. All three were the children of Thomas Stiles, a carpenter, and his wife Maria, both of whom died 1614, well along in years. Francis brought to America his wife Joanne. He had at least four sons and no doubt one of these was one of the two children of the Stiles party on the "Christian".

He stopped a short time at Dorchester, Mass., but was of Windsor, Ct. in 1636 and one of the first freemen of Connecticut, Sept. 10, 1640. He was a carpenter in London but seems to have been more of a farmer in this country. Henry and John were also of Windsor but where Thomas located is uncertain, the only thing definitely known is that, as the assault on the Pequots in their last shelter of the swamp in 1637 he was shot, but not hurt, by an arrow striking his neckerchief.

While in London Francis, who seems to have been a more active and enterprising spirit than the others, in some way attracted the attention of Sir Richard Saltonstall, one of a company of English noblemen who, disgusted with affairs under Charles I, determined to go to America and secure a patent. The patent granted by the Earl of Warwick in 1631 was to Viscount Say and Seal, Lords Brook and Rich, Sir Nathaniel Rich, Sir Richard Saltonstall and six others, and covered the greater part of the present State of Connecticut and extended west to the Pacific Ocean. These men were the choicest of England's sons from most points of view and handled things well. In twelve years, from 1629 to 1642, four thousand men, about three thousand families, and a total of 15,000 to 20,000 people, for the sake of pure religion, fled from England and the persecutions of Charles I and Archbishop Laud and settled in New England.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
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DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

TO THE HONORABLE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

YOUR LETTER OF THE 15TH INSTANT HAS BEEN RECEIVED AND THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES HAS CONSIDERED THE MATTER. IT IS THE POLICY OF THE BOARD TO SUPPORT THE RESEARCH PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY AND TO PROVIDE THE NECESSARY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE. THE BOARD HAS THEREFORE APPROVED THE REQUEST FOR AN INCREASE IN THE FUNDING OF THE RESEARCH PROGRAMS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1968-1969. THE BOARD HAS ALSO APPROVED THE REQUEST FOR AN INCREASE IN THE SALARIES OF THE FACULTY MEMBERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1968-1969. THE BOARD HAS FURTHER APPROVED THE REQUEST FOR AN INCREASE IN THE SALARIES OF THE STAFF MEMBERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1968-1969. THE BOARD HAS ALSO APPROVED THE REQUEST FOR AN INCREASE IN THE SALARIES OF THE FACULTY MEMBERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1968-1969. THE BOARD HAS FURTHER APPROVED THE REQUEST FOR AN INCREASE IN THE SALARIES OF THE STAFF MEMBERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1968-1969.

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Francis was steward to Sir Richard Saltonstall and was employed by him to build a park at the upper end of Windsor. He was a man of large affairs and clannishly attached to his brothers. On June 16, 1635, the "Christian" arrived at Boston and Francis and forty men went at once to the Patent. They arrived at Windsor, July 1, 1635, a day or two after a party from the Massachusetts Colony, and a dispute arose which was a long time in being settled by Gov. Winthrop and Saltonstall. The matter was finally compromised and the Stiles brothers merged into the Windsor settlement.

THOMAS¹ (b at Milbrook near Ampthill, Bedford County, England, about 1540) (d at Milbrook 1614) m in England, Maria, _____ (b _____) (d at Milbrook 1614). They had 8 children, of whom 1 daughter and 4 sons came to America. Of these one was

FRANCIS² (Thomas¹) (b at Milbrook, England Aug. 1, 1602) (d at Windsor, Ct., by 1653) m in England about 1632, Joan, (possibly Sarah) _____ (b in England about 1610) (d at New Haven as Mrs. Robert Clark, 1682). They had at least 6 children of whom one was

MARY³ (Francis² Thomas¹) (b at Windsor before 1640) (d at Derby, Ct. Jan. 11, 1712) m at Windsor about 1660, Hope, son of William and _____ Washburn (b about 1635 _____) (d at Derby 1696). They had 7 children back at Stratford, Ct., of whom the 3rd was William.

SAMUEL STOCKS OF HUDDERSFIELD, ENGLAND.

Reference: Records of Parish Church, Huddersfield, England. Examined Aug. 31, 1920 by H. T. Cory.

Little is known of Samuel Stocks, other than that he was a native of Delvis, near Huddersfield, and was buried by the Rector of the Huddersfield, Episcopalian Church, the entry being: "Samuel Stocks, of Delvis, died January 9, 1816, aged 69 years." His daughter Jane signed her name to her marriage certificate of Feb. 15, 1801, so at least all his children were literate.

SAMUEL¹ (b _____ 1747) (d at Delvis, near Huddersfield, Yorkshire, England, Jan. 9, 1816) m _____ (b _____) (d _____). He had at least 1 son and 1 daughter _____.

JANE² (Samuel¹) (b probably at Delvis 1777) (d at Huddersfield, Mar. 15, 1845) m at Huddersfield Feb. 15, 1801, Joseph, son of Thomas and Ann (_____) Stoney (b at Hetton, bapt. Apr. 17, 1768) (d at Huddersfield 1817). They had 2 sons and 3 daughters, the oldest son being Samuel.

JOHN STONE OF SALEM, MASS.

Reference: History of the Town and City of Gloucester, Cape Ann, Massachusetts. James R. Pringle. Private Print. Gloucester, Mass. 1892. 340 pp. p. 42.

Also: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown & Co. Boston. 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 4. p. 205.

John Stone came to America from London on the "Elizabeth" in 1635, aged 40 years. He settled first in Salem, Mass. where he was granted land in 1637 and in Dec. 1636 was by town vote made the keeper of the so-called Beverly ferry, the first mention of it at Salem. He was one of the founders of the Beverly Church on June 23, 1667 where he is designated as John Stone, Senior. Little further is known of him and his descendants except that the latter are numerous in the very early records of Salem, Beverly, etc.

JOHN¹ (b in England 1595) (d after 1667) m probably in England about 1618 _____ (b _____) (d _____). He had several children of whom one was

MARY² (John¹) (b probably in England about 1620) (d probably at Newtown, L. I. after 1662) m at Gloucester, Mass. Sept. 4, 1641, Thomas, son of _____ Cornish (b in England about 1615) (d at Newtown 1662). They had at least 5 children, one being Mary.

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF HENRY THE SECOND, KING OF ENGLAND, FROM THE DEATH OF RICHARD THE FIRST, TO THE DEATH OF HENRY THE SECOND, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1189.

BY JOHN GILBERT, ESQ. OF THE MIDDLE TEMPLE, ESQUIRE.

LONDON: Printed by J. JOHNSON, in Pall-mall, 1789.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

Vol. I.

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF HENRY THE SECOND, KING OF ENGLAND, FROM THE DEATH OF RICHARD THE FIRST, TO THE DEATH OF HENRY THE SECOND, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1189.

SAMUEL STONEY OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Reference: Family Bible of Samuel and Hannah (Berry) Stoney below

Also: The Register of St. Peters; Rylstone (England) C. H. Lowe, M. A., Rector of Rylstone, with Conistone, Petty and Sons. Ltd. Leeds. 1892. 2 Vols. Vol. 1. v + 204 pp. and Vol. 2. 159 pp.

Also: Records of the Parish of Huddersfield Diocese of Ripon County of York, England.

Samuel Stoney brought his wife, Hannah, two sons and one daughter, from Huddersfield, England, to Philadelphia, Pa., on the maiden trip of the steamship "Captain West" which arrived in Philadelphia May 15, 1840.

His English ancestry was relatively easily traced, through the published records of Rylston Parish. The earliest records of this Parish show that the Stoneys lived over 200 years ago, at or near Kettlewell, in the Valley of the River Wharfe, called Wharfedale, in the West Riding of Yorkshire. The Kettlewell registers before 1660 are lost; but probably the Stoneys had for a long time before resided in their own lands in the secluded neighborhood of Kettlewell, a quaint village at the foot of extensive moors, which boasts of being the most ancient settlement in the Wharfe Valley. One of the family, Christopher Stoney, a Leeds Merchant, writes in 1770: "I am the first of our Yorkshire family which ever was in ye mercantile way"; and "When I came into this country from ye Desserts (so I may calle it) where I had scarce seen man, I knew not one person but one in this part of the world."

Rylston is historically associated with the "Rising in the North" 1569, which is commemorated in Wordsworth's Poem, "The White Doe of Rylston."

Joseph Stoney⁶ was born near Rylston Parish, Kettlewell, Yorkshire, England, about 1768. He went as a young man to Huddersfield, about 40 miles southerly, doubtless because his cousin Thomas Stockdale, a cotton-spinner of Cracow had gone there, and, on Feb. 8, 1801, he married in the established (Episcopalian) Church, after publication of banns, Jane Stocks, of Huddersfield. He is understood to have been a weaver; and further to have come from a family whose seat was Banktop Hall, the location of which is now not known. He died in 1816 or 1817 of typhus fever; and his wife died Mar. 11, 1845, both in Huddersfield. They had five children, four of whom came to America, viz. Lucy, who married at Huddersfield, 1823,

William Stead; Sarah, who married in England, Benjamin Bromley; Benjamin, who never married, and was drowned, with a number of other Union Troops while crossing the St. James River in Virginia, on pontoon bridge in 1863; and Samuel, the fifth child. Nannie married Joseph Starkey and remained in England.

Samuel was a weaver and lived in Fixby Park, just outside of Huddersfield, from shortly after his marriage on Apr. 12, 1831, until coming to America nine years later May 15, 1840. Just a month later the youngest child, Sarah, died in the strange land.

In 1843-1844, he lived in one side of a double house on Warren Street, Philadelphia; in the other side being his wife's sister Mary and husband, William Robinson. Later, in 1844, he moved to a house on Green Lane, in Manayunk, now a part of Philadelphia, and lived there until 1852; then he moved to Ohio, and took charge of a mill owned by Zimri Stubbs, at Stubtown, on the Little Miami River near Morrow, in Warren County. A couple of years later he went to Indiana to take charge of a mill owned by Silas White on Indian Creek, near Montmorenci, living on the so-called King farm. Malaria impelled him to go back to Manayunk in 1854, where he remained until soon after the Civil War, when he again went west, living a time at Albion, Indiana, and finally settling at Cleveland, Ohio, by 1870. After his wife's death in 1880 he lived with his youngest daughter, Mrs. J. W. Corcoran, at Toronto, where he died Mar. 18, 1891.

He was a devout Methodist, and very musical, composing the words and music of several hymns, one when he was 79 years old. He was a typical, dignified English gentleman.

JOHN¹ (b. _____) (d at Kettlewell after 1890) m Isabell _____ (b. _____) (d buried at Kettlewell May 1, 1690).
No doubt one of their children was

GEORGE² (John¹) (b near Kettlewell, Yorkshire, England about 1650) (d buried at Rylston, Oct. 26, 1723) m at Rylston Jan. 6, 1675-6, Mary Moorhouse, _____ (b at or near Rylston about 1655) (d _____). They had 6 sons and 5 daughters, One of whom was

JOHN³ (George² John¹) (bapt. at Rylston May 12, 1678) (d _____) m about 1706, _____ (b _____) (d _____). He had at least 2 sons and 1 daughter, of whom the 2nd child was

JOHN⁴ (John³ George² John¹) (b at Hetton and bapt. at Rylston Aug. 31, 1707) (d at Hetton, and buried June 18, 1768)

m at Rylston, by Rev. Mr. Matthew Knowles, Aug. 22, 1739, Easter Harding (b at Sealehouse about 1715) (d at Hetton and buried June 12, 1761). They had at least 5 children of whom the 2nd was

THOMAS⁵ (John⁴ John³ George² John¹) (b at Hetton and bapt. at Rylston Sept. 26, 1742) (d after 1809) m Ann, _____ (b about 1739) (d at Cracow, Apr. 29, 1809, aged 70). She may have been a 2nd wife. He had at least 3 sons and 4 daughters, of whom one was

JOSEPH⁶ (Thomas⁵ John⁴ John³ George² John¹) (b at Hetton and bapt. at Rylston, Apr. 17, 1768) (d at Huddersfield, Yorkshire, England about 1817) m at Huddersfield Feb. 15, 1801, Jane, daughter of Samuel Stocks (b at Delvis 1777) (d at Huddersfield Mar. 11, 1845, aged 67 years). They had 2 sons and 3 daughters, of whom the youngest child was

SAMUEL⁷ (Joseph⁶ Thomas⁵ John⁴ John³ George² John¹) (b at Huddersfield Oct. 1, 1811) (d at Toronto, Ont. Mar. 18, 1891) m at Queen St. Chapel (Episcopal) Huddersfield, Apr. 12, 1831, Hannah, daughter of Abraham and Sarah (Dickson) Borry (b at Huddersfield Dec. 15, 1807) (d at Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 25, 1880). They had 3 sons and 6 daughters, of whom the 5th child and 4th daughter was

CAROLINE⁸ (Samuel⁷ Joseph⁶ Thomas⁵ John⁴ John³ George² John¹) (b at Philadelphia, Pa. Dec. 21, 1842) (d _____) m at Philadelphia Dec. 29, 1862, Thomas, son of Elnathan and Susannah (Horr) Cory (b near Montmorenci, Ind. Feb. 10, 1838) (d at Berkeley, Calif. May 30, 1915). They had 2 sons and 2 daughters, the 2nd child and 1st son being Harry Thomas.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
1950

REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF THE
BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY
AND
MINERALOGY
OF THE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

FOR THE YEAR
1950
PUBLISHED BY THE
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ELDER JOHN STRONG OF WINDSOR, CT. AND NORTHAMPTON, MASS.

Reference: The History of the Descendants of Elder John Strong of Northampton, Mass. Benj. W. Dwight. Joel Munsell. Albany, N. Y. 1871. 2 Vols. Vol. 1. iix + 764. Vol. 2. 765-1531 pp.

The Strong family was originally located in the county Shrophire, England. One member married an Heiress of Grif-fith of the county of Caernarvon, Wales and went thither to reside in 1545. Richard Strong was of this branch and was born then in 1561. In 1590 he moved to Taunton, Somersetshire, England, where he died in 1613, leaving a son John, 8 years old and a daughter Eleanor. This John, born in Taunton, Eng-land, in 1605 moved to London and thence to Plymouth, England. Having strong Puritan sympathies, he sailed upon the "Mary and John", Capt. Squeb, with 140 Puritans headed by Rev. John Warham, Rev. John Maverick and Mesers. John Mason and Roger Clapp, leaving Plymouth, Mar. 20, 1630 and arriving at Nan-tasket, Mass. (Hull) about 12 miles southeast of Boston, Mass. May 30, 1630.

Eleanor Strong came along and married Walter Deane of Taunton, Mass.

In 1635, after having assisted in founding the town of Dorchester, Mass. Elder Strong moved to Hingham, Mass. and on Mar. 9, 1636 took the freeman oath at Boston. In Dec. 4, 1638 he was a proprietor of Taunton, Mass. and that year was made a freeman of Plymouth Colony. He was a Deputy to the General Court in Plymouth in 1641-3 and 4. Then he moved to Windsor, Ct. and helped Capt. John Mason, Roger Ludlow, Israel Strough-ton and Henry Wolcott "to superintend and bring forward the settlement of the place." In 1659 he moved to Northampton, Mass. where he lived 40 years and was a leading man in the civic and church affairs. His tannery was located on what is now (1871) the southwest corner of Market and Main Streets near the railroad depot. He was ordained Elder June 13, 1663.

His first wife, name unknown, died en route to America or shortly after. In Dec. 1630 he married Abigail Ford of Dor-chester, Mass. who died July 6, 1688 aged about 80. He died Apr. 14, 1699. She was the daughter of Thomas Ford and wife, name unknown, who also came to America on the "Mary and John".

RICHARD¹ (b at Caernarvon, Wales 1561) (d at Taunton, Somerset-shire, England 1613) m _____. He had at least 2 chil-dren, of whom one was

JOHN² (Richard¹) (b at Taunton, Somersetshire, England 1605)

(d at Northampton, Mass. Apr. 14, 1699) m 1st in England
(b _____) (d about Mar. 1630) and m 2nd at Dor-
chester (Boston) Mass. Dec. 1630, Abigail, daughter of
Thomas and _____ (_____) Ford (b in England 1608) (d at
Northampton July 6, 1688). He had 18 children, 16 of
whom were by his 2nd wife. The 3rd (1st by the 2nd wife)
was

THOMAS³ (John² Richard¹) (b at Dorchester, Mass. 1631) (d at
Northampton, Mass. Oct. 3, 1689) m at Windsor, Ct. Dec.
5, 1660, Mary, daughter of Rev. Ephriam and Isabel (_____)
Hewett of Windsor, Ct. (bapt. at Windsor Aug. 2, 1640)
(d at Northampton Feb. 20, 1670-1) and m 2nd Rachael
Halton, daughter of Deacon William Halton of Northampton
(b _____) (d _____) who married 2nd Nathan Bradley of
East Guilford now Madison, Ct. Thomas was a trooper at
Windsor in 1658 under Major Mason. He moved to North-
ampton in 1659 with his father.

Thomas Strong had 5 children by his first wife and 11
by his second. The eldest was

THOMAS⁴ (Thomas³ John² Richard¹) (b Nov. 16, 1661) (d at Dur-
ham, Ct. _____) m at Northampton Nov. 17, 1683, Mary,
daughter of John and Abigail (Bartlett) Stebbins (b at
Northampton Sept. 10, 1666) (d at Durham, _____). They
had 11 children of whom the 4th was

MARY⁵ (Thomas⁴ Thomas³ John² Richard¹) (b at Northampton Dec.
29, 1690) (d at Middletown, Conn. prior to 1768) m as
his 2nd wife, Thomas Alvord, son of Thomas and Joanna
(Taylor) Alvord (b at Northampton Aug. 28, 1683) (d at
Chatham, Ct. Dec. 29, 1768). They had 7 children, of
whom the eldest was Thomas.

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PETER TALLMAN OF PORTSMOUTH, R. I.

Reference: A Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island, etc. J. O. Austin. J. Munsell's Sons. Albany, N. Y. 1887. 447 pp. pp. 196-7.

Also: Eliza E. Rogers. Mss. in Connecticut Historical Society. Hartford, Ct.

Peter Tallman was on the list of freemen at Newport, R. I. in 1655. Dec. 16, and 20, 1658 he bought lands at Portsmouth, R. I. in 1661 he was General Solicitor of the Rhode Island Colony; 1661-2 Commissioner; 1662-5 Deputy; and in 1665 the Assembly granted him a divorce from his wife Ann, family name unknown. That same year he married again, Joan Briggs of Taunton, Mass. He died in 1708, and apparently after his wife Joan.

PETER¹ (b probably in England about 1610) (d at Portsmouth, R. I. 1703) m 1st probably in England about 1640, Ann, daughter of _____ and _____ (b at Taunton, Mass. July 24, 1665) m 2nd Joan Briggs (b _____) (d at Portsmouth before 1708). He had 4 sons and 4 daughters by his 1st wife and 3 sons and 3 daughters by his 2nd. A daughter by the 1st wife being

SUSANNA² (Peter¹) (b at _____ about 1650) (d at _____) m 1st at Portsmouth 1670, Joseph, son of Mathew and Elizabeth (_____) Beckwith (b at _____ about 1641) (d at Lyme, Ct. before 1715) m 2nd at _____ before 1716, Ensign George Way (b _____) (d _____). By her 1st husband she had at least 2 children one being Joseph.

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JOHN TAYLOR OF WINDSOR, CT.

Reference: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown & Co. Boston. 1862. 4 Vols. Vol. 4. pp. 261-2.

Also: A Genealogy of the Descendants of Alexander Alvord, an early settler of Windsor, Conn., and Northampton, Mass. Samuel M. Alvord. A. A. Andrews. Webster, N. Y. 1908. 823 pp.

John Taylor was in Windsor, Ct. in 1640 and little else is known of him. He was in esteem there in 1644, but either died soon after or removed to some other place. His son, John, swore allegiance at Hadley, Mass., Feb. 8, 1679 and he moved to Northampton, Mass. where he became freeman in 1683. He was, according to Savage, "a very valuable citizen, captain of the troop of Hampshire, and killed by Indians May 13, 1704 when in pursuit of them after their destruction of Pascomuck." He was killed in the present limits of Easthampton while going to the rescue of those captured in the so-called Pascomuck Massacre.

JOHN¹ (b in England _____) (d probably at Windsor, Ct. about 1644) m _____ (b _____) (d _____). One of his children was _____

JOHN² (John¹) (b probably in America about 1640) (d at Easthampton, Mass. May 13, 1704) m at Northampton, Mass. Dec. 18, 1662, Thankful, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (_____) Woodward (b at Dorchester, Mass. about 1643) (d _____). They had several children, of whom one was _____

JOANNE³ (John² John¹) (b at Northampton Sept. 27, 1665) (d at Northampton Feb. 28, 1737-8) m 1st at Northampton Mar. 22, 1681, Thomas, son of Alexander and Mary (Vore) Alvord (b at Windsor, Oct. 27, 1653) (d at Northampton July 22, 1688) m 2nd _____ Deliverance Bridgeman. By Thomas she had 4 children, all born at Northampton, and 2nd being Thomas.

The first of these is the question of the origin of the human race. It is generally admitted that the human race is of African origin, and that it has spread from Africa to all other parts of the world. The second question is the question of the development of the human race. It is generally admitted that the human race has developed from a lower to a higher state, and that it has done so in a regular and orderly manner. The third question is the question of the influence of the environment on the human race. It is generally admitted that the environment has a great influence on the human race, and that it has done so in a regular and orderly manner. The fourth question is the question of the influence of the human race on the environment. It is generally admitted that the human race has a great influence on the environment, and that it has done so in a regular and orderly manner.

The fifth question is the question of the influence of the human race on the human race. It is generally admitted that the human race has a great influence on the human race, and that it has done so in a regular and orderly manner. The sixth question is the question of the influence of the human race on the human race. It is generally admitted that the human race has a great influence on the human race, and that it has done so in a regular and orderly manner. The seventh question is the question of the influence of the human race on the human race. It is generally admitted that the human race has a great influence on the human race, and that it has done so in a regular and orderly manner. The eighth question is the question of the influence of the human race on the human race. It is generally admitted that the human race has a great influence on the human race, and that it has done so in a regular and orderly manner.

RICHARD TEW OF PORTSMOUTH, R. I.

Reference: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown & Co., Boston, 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 4, p. 270.

Richard Tew, styled son and heir of Henry came to Portsmouth, R. I. in 1640 and removed to Newport in 1654 where he was on the list of freemen in 1655. He was a representative and assistant of the Rhode Island Colony and was one of the grantees of the Royal Charter in 1663.

He married in England, Mary, daughter of William Clark of Hardwick Priors, County of Warwick, England, and had a daughter born on the voyage over, June 4, 1640 and who was named Seaborn.

He was an important man in the Rhode Island Colony, and later became a Quaker.

RICHARD¹ (b in England about 1615) (d at Newport, R. I. after 1663) m in Warwick County, England about 1638, Mary, daughter of William and _____ Clark (b probably at Hardwick Priors, Warwick County, England about 1618) (d at Newport, R. I. about 1670). They had at least 2 sons and 3 daughters, one being

ELLETHAN² (Richard¹) (b at Portsmouth, R. I. Oct. 15, 1644) (d at _____ after 1685) m at Newport Nov. 3, 1664, Thomas, son of _____ and _____ Harris (b in England about 1620) (d at Providence 1686). They had at least 7 sons and 3 daughters, and the 2nd child and son being Richard,

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JOHN THOMPSON OF NEW HAVEN, CT.

Reference: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown and Co. Boston. 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 3. pp. 285-286.

John Thompson of New Haven, Ct. was the first of many by that name there. He brought several children and probably a wife with him from England. Possibly by the same and possibly by another wife, married in this country, he had in New Haven 3 more children. Nothing definite is known of his English antecedents, but he probably came to America in the company headed by the Rev. Mr. Davenport who had been a minister in England. This group arrived in Boston, Mass. July 26; 1637. They left Boston in a few months, sailing Mar. 30, and arrived in New Haven, Apr. 18, 1638, on which day the Rev. Mr. Davenport preached the first sermon ever heard in New Haven, his text being Matt. 6:1. John Thompson was one of the signers of the New Haven covenant June 4, 1639 at a meeting of male church members held in Mr. Robert Newman's barn. He died about 1656 and his widow married that year Thomas Harrison but the estate was not settled for several years after her death. There were 7 children entitled to shares, the first John, receiving a double share.

JOHN¹ (b in England about 1606) (d at New Haven, Ct. about 1656) m probably in England _____ May have married second time; widow m 2nd at New Haven 1656, Thomas, Harrison (b _____) (d _____). John had 7 children of whom the eldest was

JOHN² (John¹) (b in England about 1630) (d at East Haven, Ct. Feb. 13, 1694) m at New Haven May 22, 1666, Priscilla, daughter of Thomas and Priscilla (_____) Powell (b at New Haven Dec. 1, 1642) (d _____). He was called for distinction John Thompson, son the farmer. They had at least 7 children, of whom the 6th was

ABIGAIL³ (John² John¹) (b at East Haven Feb. 24, 1660) (d at _____) m at East Haven Sept. 8, 1698, Daniel, son of William and Sarah (Maskill) Collins (b at New Haven May 28, 1677) (d at New Haven _____). They had several children, one being Abigail.

THE HISTORY OF THE

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THOMAS THURBER OF SWANSEA, MASS.

Reference: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown & Co. Boston. 1862. 4 Vols. Vol. 4. p. 295.

Also: Vital Records of Rhode Island. J. N. Arnold. Narragansett Hist. Pub. Co. Providence, R. I. 18 20 Vol. Vol. p.

Nothing seems to be yet known of Thomas Thurber prior to his marriage, Feb. 23, 1677 to Ruth Boussigot of Warwick, R. I. He had at least three daughters, Ruth, born July 16, 1682; Abigail Oct. 31, 1683; and Mary, Sept. 18, 1686.

THOMAS¹ (b at _____ about 1655) (d _____) m at Warwick, R. I. Feb. 23, 1677, Ruth, daughter of Peter and Mary (_____) Boussigot (b at _____ about 1657) (d at _____). They had at least 3 daughters, of whom the youngest of these 3 was

MARY² (Thomas¹) (b at Swansea, Mass. Sept. 18, 1686) (d at Swansea, Mass. Dec. 26, 1759) m at _____ about 1703, Richard, son of John and _____ (_____) Harding (b at Swansea 1678) (d at Swansea May 15, 1748). They had at least 4 sons and 5 daughters, the youngest son being Benjamin.

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JOHN TILLEY OF PLYMOUTH, MASS.

Reference: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown & Co. Boston. 4 Vols. Vol. 4. 1862. pp. 302-3.

Also: A Brief Genealogical and Biographical History of Arthur, Henry and John Howland and their descendants etc. Franklyn Howland. Private Print. New Bedford, Mass. 1885. 463 pp.

John Tilley, his wife, Elizabeth, and daughter Elizabeth, came over in the "Mayflower" with (doubtless) his brother Edward and wife Ann and "their cousins" Henry Sampson and Humility Cooper. Humility went back home and died. John and his wife and Edward and his wife all died the first winter. Elizabeth, John's daughter, outlived all her fellow passengers, except three who were younger; while Henry Sampson, who was too small to sign the immortal Compact, but did participate in the division of cattle in 1627, married Feb. 6, 1636, Ann Plummer, and died Dec. 24, 1684.

The antecedents of these Tilleys is still unknown.

JOHN¹ (b in England about 1580) (d at Plymouth, Mass. 1621) m Elizabeth _____ (b _____) (d at Plymouth 1621). They had at least 1 daughter

ELIZABETH² (John¹) (b in England or Holland about 1606) (d at Plymouth Dec. 21, 1687) m at Plymouth 1623 or 1624, John, son of Humphrey Howland (b in England 1592 or 3) (d at Plymouth Feb. 23, 1672). They had 4 sons and 6 daughters, the 2nd daughter being Hope.

HENRY TOMLINSON OF STRATFORD, CT.

Reference: Henry Tomlinson and his Descendants in America. Samuel Orcutt. Price, Lee and Adkins Co. New Haven, Ct. 1891. xvii + 228 pp.

"George Tomlinson was married to Maria Hyde in January 1600 at St. Peter's Church."

"Henry Tomlinson, son of George and Maria Tomlinson, was baptized at St. Peter's Church in November 1606."

The foregoing are copies of records from the Parish Register of St. Werburgh Derby, Derbyshire, England, where the family history runs back several hundred years further. Probably George Tomlinson was a native of Yorkshire.

Henry Tomlinson brought to America with him a coat of arms which is still in the family, and in 1897 was held by Mrs. Katherine Plant Sterling of Stratford, Ct. By its ornamentation it seems that his family was descended thru some line of royalty.

When he came to America it is not exactly known but he brought with him his wife, Alice and two or more children. He settled in Milford, Ct. in 1652. In 1656 he moved to Stratford, Ct. where on Apr. 1, 1657 he bought "an estate" of Josua Atwater. In 1668 he bought land at Derby, Ct. from Joseph Hawley and gave it to a son. In 1671 he bought enough lands in New Milford, Ct. for a township and divided it among some of his children. He died at Stratford Mar. 16, 1681 and his estate inventoried \$509:15:8 in addition to a large tract of land, value of which was not fixed. His widow married John Birdsey in 1668.

GEORGE¹ (b probably in Yorkshire, England about 1575) (d _____ after 1606) m at St. Werburgh Derby, England, Jan. 1600, Maria Hyde, _____ (b _____) (d _____ after 1606). They had at least one child

HENRY² (George¹) (b at St. Werburgh, Derby, England Nov. 1606) (d at Stratford, Ct. Mar. 16, 1681) m in England about _____ Alice Hyde _____ (b in England about 1608) (d at Stratford as Mrs. John Birdsey Jan. 25, 1698, aged 90). They had 10 children of whom the 5th was

TABITHA³ (Henry² George¹) (b at _____) (d at Derby, Ct. after 1689) m at Stratford 1669 as his 2nd wife, Edward Wooster _____ (b in England 1622) (d at Derby July 8, 1689). They had 6 children, of whom the 2nd was Hannah.

WILLIAM TUTTLE OF NEW HAVEN, CT.

Reference: Descendants of William and Elizabeth Tuttle (or Tuttel). George F. Tuttle. Tuttle and Co. Rutland, Vt. 1883. 1x + 754 pp.

William Tuttle, "husbandman", and his wife, Elizabeth came to America on the ship "Planter", Nicholas Travice, Master, leaving Gravesend, England, in April and arriving at Boston, Mass. in July 1635. From what part of England he came, the maiden name of his wife, and the place and date of his marriage are as yet unknown. He moved to New Haven, Ct. in 1638 and was one of those who signed the New Haven church covenant, in Newman's barn June 4, 1638. In 1641 he bought from Edward Hopkins, later Governor of Connecticut, his home lot which included about two thirds of the present square bounded by State, Wall, Orange and Grove Streets. In 1654 he bought from Joshua Atwater the lot 200 feet on Chapel Street and 270 feet on College Street. He lived there and both he and his widow died there, the latter 30 years after its purchase or in 1686. In 1717 it was sold to the Collegiate School afterwards which became (1718) Yale College, and was the first land it acquired. On it now stands South College, the Old Chapel, now the Atheneum, built in 1761, and the South Middle, begun in 1750. The fence enclosing this part of the campus is the famous Yale fence.

William Tuttle and Mr. Grayson were the first owners of land in East Haven, Ct. and the former surveyed out road from the ferry at Red Rock to Stoney River.

He joined with several others of New Haven in a project to found a branch colony on the Delaware River in what is now Salem County, New Jersey, and New Castle County, Delaware. The first attempt was made in 1640, but Peter Minnit, a Swede and ex-Governor of New Amsterdam with his followers broke it up. The second attempt made in 1644 was a little more successful, and about 50 families were located on Salem Creek, being the first English settlement in New Jersey, antedating that at Elizabethtown, N. J. by twenty-four years. This time the Dutch drove them away. Negotiations were concluded with the Dutch colonists and a third attempt was made in 1651 but the English colonists were arrested and taken to New York. There they were compelled to sign agreements to quit further colonization attempts. This experience proved financially expensive, particularly to Mr. Tuttle, who earlier in life was quite well-to-do.

He evidently died suddenly, at least he left no will; and there seems to be no inventory of his estate. He was, however, a strong man in the New Haven settlement and he and

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his wife were great grandparents of the famous Jonathan Edwards, so often selected as an example of high type stock by writers on Eugenics. They are double ancestors, that is, ancestors along two lines, of Ida (Judd) Cory.

WILLIAM¹ (b probably in Devonshire, England, 1609) (d at New Haven, Ct. June 1673) m in England, Elizabeth (b 1612) (d at New Haven Dec. 30, 1684). They had 12 children of whom the eldest was

JOHN² (William¹) (b in England 1631) (d at New Haven Nov. 12, 1683) m Nov. 8, 1653, Kattereen Lane, daughter of John and _____ (_____) Lane of Milford (b in England about 1633) (d _____). Estate inventoried \$79. They had 10 children of whom the 3rd was

SAMUEL³ (John² William¹) (b at New Haven, Jan. 9, 1659-60) (d after 1710) m 1st at New Haven June 1684, Sarah, daughter of Samuel and _____ (_____) Newman (b at New Haven about 1664) (d after 1692) m 2nd Abigail, daughter of John and Mercy Frost, widow of Thomas Barnes and mother of 15 children. All Samuel's 8 children apparently were by his 1st wife, the 5th being

MARTHA⁴ (Samuel³ John² William¹) (m at New Haven Feb. 15, 1717, John Smith, son of Joseph and _____ (_____) Smith Jr. (b June 3, 1693) (d before 1748). They had 5 sons and 4 daughters, the 5th child and 3rd daughter being

MEHITABLE⁵ (Martha⁴ Samuel³ John² William¹) (b at New Haven Apr. 17, 1726) (d at New Haven of consumption Oct. 19, 1793) m at New Haven about 1749, Jesse Luddington, son of Eliphalet and Abigail (Collins) Luddington (b 1722) (d of dropsy Feb. 8, 1799, aged 77). They had 4 sons and 3 daughters, the 2nd child and 1st son being

ELAM⁶ (Mehitable⁵ Martha⁴ Samuel³ John² William¹) (b _____) (d Oct. 1, 1784) m at Derby, Ct. Dec. 8, 1774, Rachel, daughter of Capt. Timothy and Anne (Washburne) Tuttle (b at Derby about 1754) (d after Aug. 1824). They had 2 sons and 3 daughters, the 2nd child and 2nd son being Elam.

The line of descent of this Rachel Tuttle is:

The 6th son of William and Elizabeth Tuttle, original emigrants, was

JOSEPH² (William¹) (b at New Haven Nov. 22, 1640) (d Sept. 1690) m at New Haven May 2, 1667, Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Joanne (_____) Munson, a double wedding, his

sister Mercy marrying Samuel Brown (b June 11, 1648) (d Nov. 30, 1695). She married 2nd Aug. 21, 1694, Nathan Bradley. Joseph and Hannah had 9 children of whom the eldest was

JOSEPH³ (Joseph² William¹) (b at New Haven Mar. 16, 1668) (d after 1721) m at Milford, Ct. by Gov. Treat, Nov. 10, 1691, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Paine) Sanford (b 1671) (d _____). He was prominent in local affairs and in 1710 was in the State Legislature. He lived at East Haven, Ct. They had 6 children, of whom the 2nd was

NOAH⁴ (Joseph³ Joseph² William¹) (b at East Haven Oct. 12, 1694) (d at Branford, Ct. 1757) m at Branford Dec. 1, 1720, Rachel, daughter of Capt. William and _____ (_____) Hoadley (b at Branford Aug. 31, 1701) (b at Branford Apr. 7, 1749). They had 8 children of whom the 2nd was

CAPT. TIMOTHY⁵ (Noah⁴ Joseph³ Joseph² William¹) (b at Branford Apr. 3, 1724) (d Oct. 22, 1768) m at Derby, Ct. Jan. 12, 1748-9, Anna, daughter of John and Sarah (Gunn) Washburne of Derby (b at Derby 1732) (d Mar. 17, 1782). Capt. Timothy Tuttle left estate valued at \$2,400 including Land in Indian Hill, and right in a vessel, in which craft Elam Luddington also owned a share. In July 1779 movables of the estate were taken away or destroyed by the British troops. He and his wife, Anna, had 6 children of whom the 3rd was

RACHEL⁶ (Timothy⁵ Noah⁴ Joseph³ Joseph² William¹) (b at Derby about 1754) (d at East Haven after Aug. 1834) m at Derby Dec. 8, 1774, Elam, son of Jesse and Mehitable (Smith) Luddington (b at East Haven 1754) (d at East Haven Oct. 1, 1789). They had 2 sons and 3 daughters, the 2nd child and 2nd son being Elam.

Thus the 6th generation along one line of the Tuttle family and named Luddington, married the 6th generation along another line named Tuttle.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS TO THE PRESENT TIME
BY JAMES M. SMITH
PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN BOOK CONCERN, NEW YORK

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President Harrison is a descendant of William Tuttle's brother Henry, his line and that of Ida Judd Cory are as follows:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Henry Tuthill of Thurston, Norfolk Co., England. d Mar. 1618 | 1. Henry Tuthill |
| 2. Henry Tuttle | 2. William Tuttle |
| 3. John Tuttle | 3. Joseph Tuttle |
| 4. Henry Tuttle | 4. Joseph Tuttle |
| 5. Henry Tuttle | 5. Noah Tuttle |
| 6. Henry Tuttle | 6. Timothy Tuttle |
| 7. Anna Tuttle m John Cleer Symmes | 7. Rachel Tuttle m Elam Luddington |
| 8. Anna Symmes m Pres. W. H. Harrison | 8. Elam Luddington |
| 9. John Seatt Harrison | 9. Elam Luddington |
| 10. Benjamin Harrison President | 10. Adelaide Luddington m George T. Judd |
| | 11. Ida Judd m H. T. Cory |
| | 12. Cory Boys. |

Thus President Benjamin Harrison and Ida Judd Cory are 8th cousins once removed.

The famous Jonathan Edwards, so often taken in genetics as the highest type of high grade germ plasm and his grandson, vice President Aaron Burr, are also descendants of William Tuttle, the lines being:

EDWARDS

1. William Tuttle
2. Elizabeth Tuttle
m Richard Edwards
3. Timothy Edwards
4. Jonathan Edwards
5. Esther Edwards
m Rev. Aaron Burr
Pres. of Princeton College
6. Aaron Burr
Vice President

LUDDINGTON

1. William Tuttle
2. Joseph Tuttle
3. Joseph Tuttle
4. Noah Tuttle
5. Timothy Tuttle
6. Rachael Tuttle
m Elam Luddington
7. Elam Luddington
8. Elam Luddington
9. Adelaide Luddington
m George T. Judd
10. Ida Judd
m H. T. Cory
11. Cory Boys

Thus Jonathan Edwards is a 2nd cousin 6th removed and Aaron Burr a 4th cousin 4th removed of Ida Judd Cory.

STEVEN COERTE VAN VOORHEES OF FLATLANDS, L. I.

Reference: A Genealogy of the Van Voorhees Family. Elias W. Van. Voorhis. Putnam's Sons. New York. 1885. v + 725 pp. pp. 22-3, 659.

Also: Notes on the Ancestry of Major Wm. Roe Van Voorhis of Fishkill, Dutchess County, New York. Elias W. Voorhis. Private Print. New York. 1881. 239 pp. p. 18.

Also: The Berger Family: or the Descendants of Hans Hansen Bergen, one of the Early Settlers of New York and Brooklyn, L. I. etc. Teunis G. Bergen. Joel Munsell. Albany, N. Y. 1876. viii + 358 pp. 138-9.

Van Voorhees means "from before Hees," Hees being a small village about a quarter mile south of the town of Ruinen, in the Province of Drenthe, Holland, which in 1660 contained nine houses and about fifty inhabitants. Ruinen in 1660 was a flourishing town which with its suburbs, contained 1976 people.

The "Van" is often omitted by many later members of the family.

The first reference contains the coat of arms and states that the simplicity of the armorial bearings indicate considerable antiquity, and that the first possessor held some castle or fortress during feudal times.

Translations of letters from the old country to those in America as early as Apr. 13, 1684 are also given, suggesting that they are probably the only ones of the kind in Long Island Dutch families.

The earliest reference to any one of the family of whom anything definite is known is Coert Alberts of Voorhees, the father of the American emigrant ancestor, Steven Coerte Van Voorhees. From the fact that his second name has a terminal "s", meaning "son of", it is known that his father's first name must have been Albert.

Coerte Alberts' son, Steven Coerte Van Voorhees, emigrated from Hees, Province of Drenthe, Holland, in Apr. 1660, coming on the ship "Bontekoe" (Spotted Cow), Capt. Pieter Lucossen, with his wife and all his children except his daughters Hendrickjen and Merghin. Nov. 29, 1660 he purchased from Cornelis Dirckson, Hoogland, 9 morgens of cornland, 7 morgens of woodland, 10 morgens of plainland and 5 morgens of salt meadow, 31 morgens in all, in Flatlands, L. I., for 3000 guilders; also the house and houseplot lying in the village of "Amesfoort en Bergen" (Flatlands), with the brewery and all brewing ap-

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
FROM THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY

THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

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paratus. See p. 37 Liber B, Flatbush Records.

He and his wife Willempie Roelofse Suebering were members of the Dutch Church in Flatlands in 1677; and he was a magistrate in 1664. His will is dated Aug. 25, 1677. He had 5 sons and 3 daughters.

ALBERT¹ (b at _____) (d in Holland _____) m at _____ Holland about 1620 (b _____) (d _____ Holland _____). They had at least 7 sons and 2 daughters, one being _____

COERT ALBERTS² (Albert¹) (b probably at Hees, Province of Drenthe, Holland about 1575) (d at Hees about _____) m at _____ about 1597 (b _____) (d at Hees about _____). They had at least 4 sons and 2 daughters one being _____

STEVEN COERTE³ (Coert Alberts² Albert¹) (b at Hees 1600) (d at Flatlands, L. I. Feb. 16, 1684) m 1st probably at Hees about 1635 (b in Holland about 1610) (d at Flatlands prior to 1676) m 2nd on Long Island prior to 1677, Willempie Roelofse, daughter of Roelof and _____ Seubering (b at _____ 1619) (d at Flatlands 1690). All his children were by his 1st wife, 5 sons and 3 daughters, one being _____

JANETJE STEVENSE⁴ (Steven Coerte³ Coerte Alberts² Albert¹) (b probably at Hees 1658) (d _____ after 1719) m 1st at Flatlands about 1678, Jan Martense Schenck (b about 1655) (d at Flatlands 1689) m 2nd at Flatlands Feb. 29, 1690, Alexander, son of _____ and _____ Sympson (b in Scotland about 1655) (d at _____ after 1719). She had by her 1st husband 4 sons and 5 daughters and by her 2nd at least one daughter (Sarah) Janetje.

THEORY OF THE EARTH AND ITS HISTORY

The theory of the earth and its history is a branch of geology which deals with the origin and development of the earth and its various parts. It is a science which seeks to explain the processes which have shaped the earth and its features, and to determine the time and sequence of these processes.

The theory of the earth and its history is based on the study of the earth's rocks and fossils, and on the principles of geology. It is a science which is constantly developing, as new discoveries are made and new theories are proposed.

The theory of the earth and its history is a science which is of great importance to the human race. It is a science which helps us to understand the earth and its history, and to determine the time and sequence of the processes which have shaped the earth and its features.

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RICHARD VORE OF WINDSOR, CT.

Reference: Alford Family Notes-Ancient and Modern.
Josiah G. Alford and W. P. W. Phillimore. Phillimore and
Co. London. 1908. vii + 221 pp.

Also: A Genealogy of the Descendants of Alexander
Alvord, an Early Settler of Windsor, Conn. and Northampton,
Mass. Samuel M. Alvord. A. A. Andrews. Webster, N. Y.
1908. 823 pp.

The records of Richard Vore are not very complete. He
came from somewhere in England to America with his wife, Ann,
being passengers on the "Mary and John" sailing from England
Mar. 30 and arriving at Nantasket, near Boston, Mass. May 30,
1630. This small ship of but 400 tons carried that trip 140
passengers. With the Dorchester church and Rev. John Warham,
they moved to Windsor, Ct. in 1635. On Dec. 15, 1666 he was
deeded land there "joining the north end of his (Vore's) then
and now dwelling house". The family name of his wife Ann and
the number of their children are unknown. One of them, Mary,
was one of the original members of the First Church of North-
ampton, Mass., signing the church covenant Apr. 18, 1661,
then the wife of Alexander Alvord. Richard Vore's will is
dated July 1, 1683, and he died Nov. 22, 1683; his widow died
15 days later.

RICHARD¹ (b in England about 1605) (d at Windsor, Ct. Nov. 22,
1683) m in England, Ann _____ (b in England about 1605)
(d at Windsor Dec. 7, 1683). They had several children,
of whom one was

.MARY² (Richard¹) (b in England about 1626) (d at Northampton,
Mass. prior to 1686) m at Windsor Oct. 29, 1646, Alex-
ander, son of Thomas and Joanne (Hawkins) Alvord (bapt.
in England Oct. 15, 1627) (d at Northampton, Mass. Oct.
3, 1687). They had 12 children, the 4th being Thomas.

The first of these is the fact that the British Empire was at its greatest extent in 1875, when it covered more than a quarter of the world's land area. This was due to a combination of factors, including the discovery of new lands, the expansion of trade, and the growth of the British navy.

The second factor was the growth of the British navy, which was the most powerful in the world at the time. This allowed Britain to project its power across the globe and to maintain a large empire.

The third factor was the discovery of new lands, particularly in North America, Australia, and Africa. These lands were often rich in resources and were easy to conquer.

The fourth factor was the growth of trade, which was driven by the Industrial Revolution. This led to a demand for raw materials and new markets for British goods.

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The tenth factor was the growth of trade, which was driven by the Industrial Revolution. This led to a demand for raw materials and new markets for British goods.

RICHARD WARREN OF PLYMOUTH, MASS.

References: Richard Warren of the Mayflower, and Sons of His Descendants. Mrs. Washington A. Robbins. David Clapp & Son. Boston. 1901. 39 pp.

Also: History of the Society of Descendants of Robert Bartlett of Plymouth, Mass. Marion Longfellow. Loring Axtell Co. Springfield, Mass. 114 + xxiii pp. pp. 58-63.

Richard Warren, the twelfth signer of the Mayflower compact, was apparently a man of considerable wealth, and a successful merchant in London, who joined the "Mayflower," sailing Sept. 6, 1620, for a new world. He was not of the Leyden Company, but joined the party from London. He was one of the third exploring party, which was surprised by the Indians Dec. 18, 1620, at the "First Encounter", and, technically speaking, was one of the first to land at Plymouth, Dec. 21, 1620, on what might be called the Birthday of New England.

He is described as "grave Richard Warren" and "a useful instrument during the short time he lived, bearing a deep share in the difficulties and troubles of the plantation."

It is probable that his line of descent was copied from the Harterion Society of Visitations of the County of Devonshire, England, date of 1620,

John Warren of Hedbury, in the Parish of Ashburton.

Christopher Warren, son and heir

William Warren, married Ann, daughter of Thomas Noble, of Carlestooke in Cornwall.

Christopher Warren, son and heir of William Warren, married Alice, daughter of Thomas Webb, of Sidnam, and had 6 sons and 1 daughter, of whom one was

Richard Warren, of Greenwich in Kent, merchant, married Elizabeth Jouatt, and relict of _____ Marsh, and had Richard, John, and 5 daughters. Apparently Richard Warren came over leaving his family in England, and his wife and 5 daughters came over later, on the third ship "Ann" in 1623, leaving the 2 sons in England. They had 2 more boys in America.

Richard died in 1628, and his widow did not marry again, a rare instance in the early colony days. She died at Plymouth Oct. 2, 1673, aged about 90 years; that is she was born about 1580. She was one of the first purchases of Dartmouth, Mass.

THE HISTORY OF THE

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RICHARD¹ (b in England about 1580) (d at Plymouth, Mass. 1628)
 m in England about 1605, Elizabeth, daughter of _____
 Joutt and widow of _____ Marsh (b in England about
 1582) (d at Plymouth Oct. 2, aged above 90). They
 had 5 daughters and 4 sons, of whom probably the eldest
 daughter was

MARY² (Richard¹) (b in England about 1608) (d probably at
 Duxbury, Mass. after 1699) m 1st at Plymouth, 1628,
 Robert Bartlett (b in England 1603) (d at Plymouth 1676)
 m 2nd probably at Plymouth Oct. 24, 1692, or 1699 (both
 years are given in Windsor History) Thomas Delano (b _____)
 (d _____). Mary had by her 1st husband 2 sons and 6
 daughters, the 7th child being Lydia.

It is interesting to note that Richard Warren was an im-
 migrant ancestor of two presidents of the United States; Gen.
 U. S. Grant and Franklin D. Roosevelt. The Lines are:

| GRANT | ROOSEVELT | CORY BOYS |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Richard Warren | 1. Richard Warren | 1. Richard Warren |
| 2. Nathaniel Warren | 2. Nathaniel Warren | 2. Mary Warren |
| 3. Mercy Warren | 3. Mercy Warren | m Robt. Bartlett |
| m Jonathan Delano | m Jonathan Delano | 3. Lydia Bartlett |
| 4. Jonathan Delano | 4. Thomas Delano | m John Nelson |
| 5. Susanna Delano | 5. Ephriam Delano | 4. Thomas Nelson |
| m Noah Grant | 6. Warren Delano | 5. Elizabeth Nelson |
| 6. Noah Grant Jr. | 7. Warren Delano | m Benj. Cole |
| 7. Josse Root Grant | 8. Sara Delano | 6. Hannah Cole |
| 8. U. S. Grant | m James Roosevelt | m Benj. Harding |
| | 9. Franklin D. Roosevelt | 7. Eliz. Harding |
| | | m Peter Hastings |
| | | 8. George W. Hastin |
| | | 9. Teresa Hastings |
| | | m Thos. A. Judd |
| | | 10. George T. Judd |
| | | 11. Ida Judd |
| | | m H. T. Cory |
| | | 12. Cory Boys |

Thus Gen. Grant was a 6th cousin 4 times removed and
 Franklin D. Roosevelt is a 7th cousin 5 times removed, to the
 Cory Boys.

WILLIAM WASHBURN OF STRATFORD, CT.

Reference: The Washburn Family; Descendants of John of Plymouth, Massachusetts, and William of Stratford, Connecticut, and Hempstead, Long Island. W. C. Sharpe. Record Print. Seymour. 1892. 16 pp.

William Washburn came to Stratford, Ct. about 1655 with two sons, John and Hope. About 1667 he and his son John moved to Hempstead, L. I. The other son, Hope, married Mary Stiles and in 1685 moved to Derby, Ct., where he died in 1696. Mr. L. P. Goodell, 1916 Clay Street, Springfield, Mo., is (1913) preparing a complete genealogy.

WILLIAM¹ (b in England about 1612) (d in Hempstead, L. I. after 1667) m _____ (b _____) (d _____).
He had at least 2 children of whom one was

HOPE² (William¹) (b about 1635) (d at Derby, Ct. 1696) m at Windsor, Ct. about 1660, Mary, daughter of Francis and Sarah (_____) Stiles (b _____) (d at Derby Jan. 11, 1712). They had at least 7 children of whom the 3rd was

WILLIAM³ (Hope² William¹) (b at Stratford, Ct. Mar. 16, 1668) (d at Derby, Uptown Graveyard, _____) m at Derby Aug. 20, 1696, Hannah, daughter of Edward and Tabitha (Tomlinson) Wooster (b at Derby about 1675) (d at Derby _____). They had _____ children of whom one was

JOHN⁴ (William³ Hope² William¹) (b at Derby about 1705) (d _____) m at Derby Nov. 5, 1729, Sarah, daughter of Sergt. Abel and Agnes (Hawkins) Gunn (b at Derby Apr. 3, 1713) (d _____). They had at least 2 children of whom one was

ANNE⁵ (John⁴ William³ Hope² William¹) (b at Derby Feb. 19, 1732-3) (d at New Haven Mar. 17, 1782-3) m at Derby Jan. 12, 1748-9, Capt. Timothy, son of Noah and Rachel (Hoadley) Tuttle (b at Branford, Ct. Apr. 3, 1724) (d at East Haven, Ct. Oct. 22, 1788). They had 6 children the 3rd being Rachel.

THE PROBLEM OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

The problem of racial discrimination is one of the most serious and widespread in the world today. It is a problem that has existed for centuries, but it has become even more acute in the modern world. The causes of racial discrimination are many and varied, but they all lead to the same result: the oppression and suffering of the colored races.

One of the main causes of racial discrimination is the belief in the superiority of one race over another. This belief is based on a false idea of race, which is a purely artificial construct. In reality, all races are equal, and the differences between them are only superficial. The belief in racial superiority has led to the development of a system of racial discrimination, which is based on the idea that certain races are superior to others and therefore deserve to be treated differently.

Another cause of racial discrimination is the economic system of the world. The economic system is based on the idea of competition, which leads to the exploitation of the weak by the strong. The colored races are often the victims of this system, as they are often the most vulnerable and the most easily exploited.

The economic system also leads to the development of a system of racial discrimination, which is based on the idea that certain races are superior to others and therefore deserve to be treated differently. This system is based on the idea that the colored races are inferior to the white races and therefore deserve to be treated as such.

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JOHN WATSON OF HARTFORD, CT.

Reference: John Watson of Hartford, Conn. and his Descendants; A Genealogy. Thomas Watson. Private Print. New York. 1865. 45 pp.

John Watson doubtless came from England to America. A tradition among his descendants is that a passenger on the ship with him, a Peggy Smith, fell overboard and that he saved her life; and on reaching New England they were married.

He is first in Hartford, Ct. in 1644 where he served as a juror. In 1646 he was highway surveyor; and he lived on Lot. No. 9, South Main Street then. He afterwards bought land of the original proprietors in the West Division, now West Hartford, Ct. He was probably a brother of Robert Watson of Windsor, Ct. in 1639, a bellsmith from London, and Thomas Watson, also of Hartford in 1644. His estate inventoried 126:1:6.

JOHN¹ (b in England about 1620) (d at Hartford, Ct. between Mar. 26, and June 4, 1650) m probably at Hartford 1645, Margaret, daughter of _____ and _____ Smith (b in England about 1624) (d at Hartford between Mar. and Sept. 6, 1683). They had at least 1 son and 2 daughters, the eldest being

JOHN² (John¹) (b at Hartford 1646) (d at Hartford 1730, aged 84. His estate inventoried 1017) m 1st at Hartford about 1668, Anna, daughter of _____ and _____ (b at _____ about 1645) (d at Hartford after 1695) m 2nd at _____ about 1700, Sarah, daughter of _____ and _____ (b _____) (d _____). By his 1st wife he had 5 sons and 2 daughters, the 5th child and 4th son being

CYPRIAN³ (John² John¹) (b at Hartford Jan. 1689-90) (d at Hartford Dec. 30, 1753) m 1st at Hartford July 27, 1715, Elizabeth, daughter of James and Sarah (Barnard) Steele (b at Hartford about 1695) (d at Hartford before 1722) m 2nd at _____ before 1723, Abigail, daughter of _____ and _____ (b _____) (d at Hartford Dec. 17, 1757). He had by his 1st wife 2 sons and by his 2nd 3 sons and 1 daughter, the oldest child being

ZACHARIAH⁴ (Cyprian³ John² John¹) (b at Hartford about 1720) (d at Hartford June 21, 1757) m probably at Hartford about 1744, Hannah, daughter of _____ and _____ (b at _____ about 1720) (d at _____ after 1757). They had 3 sons and 1 daughter, the eldest child being

LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the matter of the proposed amendment to the charter of the City of New York.

I have also the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th inst. in relation to the same matter.

I have the honor to inform you that the Board of Aldermen has passed a resolution in relation to the proposed amendment to the charter of the City of New York.

The resolution is as follows: That the Board of Aldermen do hereby resolve that the proposed amendment to the charter of the City of New York be referred to the Committee on the Charter, for their consideration and report.

I have the honor to inform you that the Board of Aldermen has also passed a resolution in relation to the proposed amendment to the charter of the City of New York.

The resolution is as follows: That the Board of Aldermen do hereby resolve that the proposed amendment to the charter of the City of New York be referred to the Committee on the Charter, for their consideration and report.

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ZACHARIAH⁵ (Zachariah⁴ Cyprian³ John² John¹) (b at Hartford Aug. 5, 1745) (d at Morgan, Ashtabula Co. O., 1821) m at New Hartford, Ct. Nov. 12, 1767, Susannah, daughter of Adonijah and Sarah (Smith) Moody (b at New Hartford Sept. 13, 1745) (d at Morgan 1830). He moved to Baker-ville, New Hartford, Ct. where he was a Deacon in the Baptist Church; fought in the Battle of Bunker Hill; and about 1811 moved to Morgan, O., then in the Western Reserve of Connecticut. He had 3 sons and 4 daughters the 3rd child and 3rd daughter was

SARAH⁶ (Zachariah⁵ Zachariah⁴ Cyprian³ John² John¹) (b at Bakerville July 7, 1774) (d probably at Sandisfield, Mass. 1795) m at Bakerville 1794, William, son of Curtis and Elizabeth (Palmer) Crane (b at Wethersfield, Ct. June 27, 1775) (d at Charlestown, S. C. Nov. 25, 1795). They had only one child Sarah.

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CAPT. JOHN WHIPPLE OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Reference: The Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island.
J. O. Austin. J. Munsoll's Sons. Albany, N. Y. 1887. 449 pp.

Also: A Brief Genealogy of the Whipple Family. H. C.
Whipple. A. C. Greene. Providence, R. I. 1873. 63 pp.

John Whipple was in Dorchester, Mass. Oct 3, 1632 when he was ordered to pay 3s.4d. to his master Israel Stoughton for wasteful expenditure of powder and shot. In 1637 he received a grant of land; in 1641 he and his wife Sarah joined the Church; in 1658 he sold his place to James Minot; and July 27, 1659 bought lands in Providence, R. I. From 1666 to 1677 he was a Deputy. He was one of those "who staid and went not away" during King Philip's War and so had a share in the disposition of Indian Captives who were sold for a term of years. He died May 16, 1685.

JOHN¹ (b in England about 1617) (d at Providence, R. I. May 16, 1685, aged 68) m at Dorchester, Mass. about 1639 or 1640, Sarah, daughter of _____ and _____ (b at Dorchester about 1624) (d at Providence 1686). They had 8 sons and 3 daughters, the 2nd child and 1st daughter being

SARAH² (John¹) (b at Dorchester 1642) (d at Providence between 1687 and 1709) m at Providence about 1660, John, son of John and Alice (_____) Smith (b at _____ about 1630) (d at Providence 1682). They had 7 sons and 3 daughters, her 6th child and 3rd son being Benjamin.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

CHAPTER I. THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA.

THE first discovery of America was made by Christopher Columbus in 1492.

Columbus was an Italian who sailed for Spain. He discovered the New World in 1492, and his discovery led to the European colonization of America. The first European settlement in America was founded by Christopher Columbus in 1492. The first English settlement in America was founded by the Pilgrims in 1620. The first American revolution was fought in 1776.

The first American president was George Washington. He was elected in 1789 and served until 1797. He was the first President of the United States.

The first American war was the Revolutionary War, which was fought between the United States and Great Britain from 1775 to 1783.

The first American constitution was adopted in 1787. It was the first written constitution in the world.

The first American census was taken in 1790. It was the first time that the population of the United States was counted.

The first American railroad was built in 1825. It was the first time that a train was used for transportation.

The first American telephone was invented in 1876. It was the first time that people could talk to each other over a distance.

JOHN WHITEHEAD OF BRANFORD, CT.

Reference: John Whitehead of New Haven and Branford, Conn. James Shepard. New England Historical and Genealogical Register. Apr. 1901. Vol. 55. pp. 180 to 184.

Also: The Halls of New England. Genealogical and Biographical. David B. Hall, M. A. Joel Munsell's Sons. Albany, N. Y. 1883. xii + 735 + 55 pp.

John Whitehead, with his brother Thomas, was brought to this country when a mere child, probably about 1640, by Francis Hall of New Haven, Ct. at the request of Deacon George Alcocke of Roxbury, Mass., who died Dec. 30, 1640. Deacon George Alcocke and Thomas Alcock were brothers of Elizabeth (Alcock) Whitehead of Lemington Prior, now Lemington, Warwickshire, England, as shown by a letter to Thomas dated Aug. 25, 1647 concerning her sons John & Thomas Whitehead, then with Francis Hall of New Haven, who formerly lived in Buckinton parish where her "Uncle Darbie died".

The facts are that Elizabeth (Alcock) Whitehead sent her two young boys, John and Thomas, by a friend, Francis Hall, to her brother Deacon George Alcocke of Roxbury, Mass., but who died probably before the boys reached him. His brother, Thomas Alcock, was some ways off and showed little interest so the courts took charge and assigned them, after Dec. 1, 1641. On Feb. 1, 1647 the court declared John Whitehead free of obligation and his brother Thomas still bound out. There is no further record of Thomas. John settled in Branford, Ct. where he was nominated freeman in 1669. He died June 8, 1695 and his estate inventoried 251:14:0.

ELIZABETH¹ (b in England _____) (d probably in England after Aug. 1647) m _____ Whitehead (b in England) (d probably in England). They had at least 2 children of whom the elder was

JOHN² (Elizabeth¹) (b in England about 1635) (d at Branford June 8, 1695) m at Branford Mar. 9, 1661, Martha, daughter of Leslie and _____ (_____) Bradfield (b probably about 1641) (d after Dec. 4, 1711). They had 8 children, of whom the 4th was

MARTHA³ (John² Elizabeth¹) (name changed to Mercy) (b Jan. 10, 1667-8) (d Nov. 23, 1743) m at Branford, June, 1690, as his second wife, William, son of William and Ellen (_____) Luddington (b about 1655) (d Feb. 1737). They had 2 sons and 6 daughters, the 5th child and 3rd son being Eliphalet.

PETER ADRIAENSEN VAN WOGGELUM OF
REINSSSELAERSWYCK, N. Y.

Reference: Mss. Genealogy of the Roll Family, Ancestry and Descendants of John Roll, of Springfield, Union County, New Jersey, Richard Timbrook Wilson. New York. 1920. 300 pp.

Peter Adriaensen Soogemackelyck Van Woggelum, was one of the early settlers of Beverwyck (the name of Albany, N. Y. until 1664). From his name, we know his father's first name was Adriaen, but no record of him in America has yet been found. In 1660 his mother, Anna Pieterse Soogemackelyck, was a widow, by the death of her second husband Barent Janse Bal, and she died in 1669.

He possibly had a brother Jacob, but probably the two names were used interchangeably, and so refer to the same person. See New York State Library Bulletin No. 10, Early Records of Albany, Vol. III, National Papers 1660-1696, Albany 1918. p. 35. He was generally called Van Woggelum, probably after the village of that name near Alkmaar, in the Province of North Holland. Soogemackelyck (So Easy) was a nickname

He was a tavern keeper in Rennsselaerswyck in 1656, and in 1664 received a patent for a bouwery (farm) and home lot at Schnectady, which he sold in 1670, to Helmer Otten for 35 beaver skins. He had at least three children, Peter, Jan, and a daughter, who married Jan. Manglose.

ADRIAEN¹ (b _____) (d before 1660) m _____ Anna _____
(b _____) (d at Beverwyck 1669, as the widow, since 1660, of her 2nd husband, Barent Jan Bal).
Adriaen and Anna had at least one child

PETER² (Adriaen¹) (b probably in or near Woggelum near Alkmaar, Province of North Holland) (d after 1670) m _____
(b _____) (d _____). He had at least one daughter

³ (Peter² Adriaen¹) (b about 1640) (d probably before 1701) m probably at Rennsselaerswyck, N. Y. before Aug. 21, 1661, Jan Magelson (b probably in the Province of Utrecht, Holland, about 1637) (d at New York between 1703 and Sept. 4, 1705). They had at least 3 sons and 2 daughters, of whom one was Johannes.

REPORT OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF THE
BUREAU OF MINES
ON THE
PROGRESS OF THE
WORK DURING THE
YEAR 1901
BY
JOHN W. GASTON
CHIEF OF BUREAU
OF MINES
WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1902

DR. HENRY WOODWARD OF NORTHAMPTON, MASS.

Reference: History of the Town of Dorchester, Massachusetts. Ebenezer Clapp. R. Clapp Jr. Boston. 1859. xxi + 672 pp. pp. 141 and 192.

Also: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown & Co. Boston. 1860. 4 Vols. Vol. 4. p. 644.

Dr. Henry Woodward, a physician, came to America in the "James", Capt. Taylor, in the summer of 1635, with Richard Mather. His English antecedents, the family name of his wife, Elizabeth, and the place of his marriage are unknown. In 1659 he removed to Northampton, Mass., where, as at Dorchester, Mass. he and his wife were founders of the church. He was killed by accident at the grist mill Apr. 7, 1685. His widow Elizabeth made her will the next month but did not die before Aug. 13, 1690. Of her son, John, she says he "has been dutiful and well carriaged son to me all of my life". Dr. Woodward seems to have been a leading man in the communities where he lived.

HENRY¹ (b in England about 1610) (d at Northampton, Mass. Apr. 7, 1685) m _____ Elizabeth, _____ (b _____) (d at Northampton after Aug. 13, 1690). They had at least 4 children, of whom the 3rd was

THANKFUL² (Henry¹) (b at Dorchester, Mass. about 1640) (d _____) m at Northampton Dec. 18, 1662, John, son of John _____ and (_____) Taylor (b probably in America about 1640) (d at Easthampton, Mass. May 13, 1704). They had several children, one being Joanne.

THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Published weekly, except the last two issues which are published bi-weekly, in January and February. Subscription price, \$5.00 per annum in advance. Single copies, 15 cents. Entered as second-class matter, October 3, 1917. Postpaid. Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917. Authorized to mail at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917. Copyright, 1918, by American Medical Association. Printed at the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60610. Second-class postage paid at Chicago, Ill. and at additional mailing offices. Postmaster: Send address changes in this journal to THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60610.

Published by the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60610. Entered as second-class matter, October 3, 1917. Postpaid. Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917. Authorized to mail at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917. Copyright, 1918, by American Medical Association. Printed at the American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60610. Second-class postage paid at Chicago, Ill. and at additional mailing offices. Postmaster: Send address changes in this journal to THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60610.

EDWARD WOOSTER OF MILFORD, CT.

Reference: A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England. James Savage. Little Brown and Co. Boston. 1862. 4 Vols. Vol. 4. pp. 649-650.

Also: Captain Ira Beebe and Sergt. Water Wooster, Soldiers of the Revolution. H. O. Collins. No Date. 16 pp.

Edward Wooster was born in Derby, England in 1622 and was in Milford, Ct. in 1651. Nothing is as yet known of the name or family of his first wife. In 1669 he married Tabitha, daughter of Henry Tomlinson of Stratford, Ct. He died July 8, 1689, aged 67 years, having made his will that day. He occupied several positions of trust at Derby being Constable, Sergeant of the Train Band, Selectman, etc. Quoting from "The History of the Old Town of Derby, Connecticut" by Samuel Orcutt and Ambrose Beardsley (Springfield Printing Company, Springfield, Mass. 1880) pp. 781:

"He was not a man of notions and changes but continued steady and faithful at his post, providing as best he could for those who were dependant upon him, _____. For twenty years he was the leading man of the little plantation that seemed unlikely to become greater than a man's hand, but has attained in business and in war an enviable fame."

He had thirteen children, seven by his first wife and six by his second. Of the first set was Abraham, father of Maj. Gen. David Wooster who served with distinction in the Revolutionary War and was mortally wounded in 1777.

EDWARD¹ (b in England 1622) (d at Derby, Conn. July 8, 1689)
m 1st _____ (b probably in England about 1633)
(d at Stratford, Ct. before 1669) m 2nd probably at Bran-
ford, Ct., Tabitha, daughter of Henry and Alice (Hyde)
Tomlinson (b at Stratford _____) (d at Derby after 1689).
Edward had 13 children; six by his 2nd wife, the 9th was

HANNAH² (Edward¹) (b at Derby about 1675) (d at Derby _____)
m at Derby Aug. 20, 1696, William, son of Hope and Mary
(Stiles) Washburn (b at Stratford, Ct. Mar. 16, 1668)
(d at Derby _____). They had at least 2 children, of
whom one was John.

DANIEL WUNDERLI OF CARLISLE, PA.

Reference: Genealogical Record of the Wunderlich Family in America. Charles A. Cornman and Daniel W. Nead, M. D. Cornman Printing Co., Carlisle, Pa. 1911. x-211-xviii pp.

Also: Armorial General. Procède d'un Dictionnaire des Termes du Blason. J. B. Rietstrap. G. B. Van Goor Zoonen. Gonda. 1884. 2 Vols.

Johannes Wunderli was born in 1700, and in 1720 he married Anna Barbara Denster of Oswail, born in 1702, and died Feb. 1, 1765. They lived in Ludwigsburg, Kingdom of Wurttemberg, where he was Overseer and General Foreman in the King's work yard. They had thirteen children, of whom seven died in infancy. Two and possibly three, of the remaining six emigrated to America, John arriving at Philadelphia, Pa., on the ship "Duke of Wurttemberg" Oct. 6, 1751, when he was 18 years old; and Daniel reached Philadelphia on the ship "Brothers", William Muir, Master, Sept. 26, 1753, when sixteen years of age. An Elder sister and her husband are said to have come over on the same ship with John.

The two brothers settled in what was then Lancaster, later Dauphin, and now Lebanon County, Pa., near what is now Palmyra, where they engaged in farming. They married sisters, daughters of Johan Albrecht and Eva Elizabeth Siocholo. The same Lutheran minister, Rev. John Casper Stooover officiated on both occasions. Later, between the close of the Revolutionary War, 1783, and the first Federal Census, 1790, they both moved to Cumberland County, near Carlisle, Pa. Both served in the Revolutionary War, Daniel's record being as follows: 1778-9, private in Capt. William Laird's Company, 6th Battalion, Lancaster County Militia; 1780, private in 7th Company, 9th Battalion, Lancaster County Militia, commanded by Lt. Col. John Rogers; 1781, private in Capt. William Laird's Company 9th Battalion, Lancaster County Militia, commanded by Lt. Col. John Rogers; 1782, private in Capt. Baltzer Orth's Company 2nd Battalion, Lancaster County Militia.

Daniel died February 1, 1799 and his will, probated Feb. 16, 1799, referring to himself as of Middleton Township, Cumberland County, Pa., devises over \$2100 cash and much other property.

His son, John Daniel, was living in Middleton Township, Cumberland County, Pa., in 1790, 1800 and 1803, and moved to Augusta County, Va., about 1808, buying a farm at or near Mr. Maridian where he built a brick house that is still standing. In this house at least one of his daughters, Catherine,

TO THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
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was married. The writer, H. T. Cory, on Aug. 18, 1935 visited this house of which was then occupied by John D. Wunderlich, a great grandson of John Daniel Wunderli. It stands about 200 feet west of South River, on the headwaters of the Shenandoah, about 2½ miles east of Mr. Horeb Church and 14 miles northeast from Staunton, Va. in the Shenandoah Valley. It is the second brick house along the country road leading east from Mr. Horeb Church. Both such brick houses are on the original Wunderlich land holdings and both are and always have been occupied by John Daniels descendants. He, his wife, and many of the clan are buried at the Liberty Lutheran Church about 5 miles southwesterly, and in which he was an Elder at his death.

Then some of his children remained while others went on to Ohio. Thus John Daniel's grandchildren, and great grandchildren fought on both sides during the Civil War; for example, the descendants of his second daughter, Susannah, included his grandsons, Admiral Merrill Miller, and engineer Thomas Cory of the Union forces; while the eighth daughter Isabella, had five sons in the Confederate Army; Brig. Gen. John Daniel Imboden, after July 21, 1863, in command of the (Shenandoah) Valley Division, Stonewall Jackson's old command, of Gen. Lee's Army; Col. George W. Imboden, 18th Virginia Cavalry; Capt. Francis M. Imboden, 1861-1865, 18th Virginia Cavalry; James A. Imboden, 18th Virginia Cavalry; and Jacob P. Imboden, Mosby's Battalion, Gen. Lee's Army.

JOHANNES¹ (b in Wurttemberg, Germany, 1700) (d at Ludwigsburg, Germany 1760) m at Oswail 1720, Anna Barbara Densler (b probably at Oswail 1702) (d at Ludwigsburg Feb. 1, 1765). They had 13 children, of whom the 11th was

DANIEL² (Johannes¹) (b at Ludwigsburg, Aug. 27, 1737) (d near Carlisle, Pa. Feb. 1, 1799) m near Lebanon, Pa. Feb. 22, 1763, Eva Barbara, 3rd daughter of John Albrecht and Eva Elizabeth Siechels (b near Palmyra Oct. 28, 1744) (d near Carlisle Apr. 27, 1821). They had 9 children, of whom the 2nd was

JOHN DANIEL³ (Daniel² Johannes¹) (b near Lebanon Oct. 7, 1765) (d at Mt. Meridian, Augusta County, Va. July 27, 1845) m in Pennsylvania July 3, 1787, Susannah, daughter of Jacob and Susannah (Williams) Xanders (b probably in Lebanon County, Pa. Feb. 17, 1767) (d at Mt. Meridian Sept. 23, 1850). They had 9 children, of whom the 3rd was

SUSANNA ELIZABETH⁴ (John Daniel³ Daniel² Johannes¹) (b near Carlisle, Pa. Mar. 28, 1770) (d in Hancock Co., O. Apr. 9, 1873) m 1st in Cumberland Co. Pa. Nov. 15, 1807, Abraham, son of Abraham and Elizabeth () Herr (b near Cocalico, Pa. May 11, 1779) (d in Augusta County, Va. 1824) m 2nd

in Augusta Co. Va. Sept 10, 1825, John Ullery (b May 11, 1789) (d in Hancock County, O. June 3, 1870) Susanna and Abraham Herr moved to Augusta County, Va. about 1808; and Susanna and her 2nd husband, John Ullery, moved to four miles south of New Carlisle, O, May 27, 1827. She had 10 children 6 being by Abraham Herr, and the 3rd was

SUSANNAH⁵ (Susannah Elizabeth⁴ John Daniel³ Daniel² Johannes¹) (b near Carlisle, Pa. Mar. 10, 1812) (d near Montmorenci, Ind. Feb. 13, 1880) m at Troy, O., run-away wedding, Feb. 26, 1832, Elnathan, son of Thomas and Margaret (Saylor) Cory (b at New Carlisle Mar. 11, 1812) (d near Montmorenci Jan. 18, 1864). She and her husband are buried in the Newton's Retreat Graveyard between Montmorenci and Lafayette, Indiana. They are Baptists. They had 2 sons and 5 daughters, the 5th child and 2nd son being Thomas.

The Gen. Imboden and Cory Boys lines of descent are as follows:

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Daniel Wunderli | 1. Daniel Wunderli |
| 2. John Daniel Wunderlich | 2. John Daniel Wunderli |
| 3. Isabella Wunderlich | 3. Susanna Elizabeth Wunderli |
| m George Imboden | m Abram Herr |
| 4. Gen. George D. Imboden | 4. Susanna Herr |
| | m Elnathan Cory |
| | 5. Thomas Cory |
| | 6. H. T. Cory |
| | 7. Cory Boys. |

Thus Gen. Imboden and the Cory Boys are 1st cousins 3 times removed.

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HEINRICH XANDER OF LEBANON, PA.

Reference: Notes and Queries. W. H. Egle. Harrisburg Publishing Company, Harrisburg, Pa. Fourth Series. Vol. 2. ii + 365 pp. 1895; and pp. 342 and 360, 1897. pp. 4 and 5.

Also: Pennsylvania Archives, Second Series, Vol. 2 p. 366 and Vol. 6. pp. 356, 421, 466, and 472. Third Series Vol. 17, pp. 143, 255, 421 and 801, Fifth Series, Vol. 7, pp. 147, and 1782.

Also: History of the County of Lebanon, Pennsylvania; W. H. Egle. Evarts and Peck. Philadelphia, 1883. vi + 360 pp. 20 and 35.

Also: History of Lancaster County, Pa. I. D. Rupp Gilbert Hills, Lancaster, Pa., 1844. 531 pp. pp. 398.

Also: Book "A" Vol. 1. p. 181 and Book "C" Vol. 1. p. 261 of Register of Wills for Lebanon County, Pa.

Also: Book "E" p. 467 and Book "H" Vol. 1. pp. 199-200 of Recorder of Deeds for Lancaster County, Pa.

Also: Book "F" p. 11 of Recorder of Deeds for Dauphin Co., Pa.

Also: Book "B" Vol. 1. p. 43, and Book "E" pp. 367 and 369 of Recorder of Deeds for Lebanon County, Pa.

Also: Patent Book "A" Vol. 20. p. 391 and Survey Book "C" p. 185 of Office of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania in Harrisburg, Pa.

Heinrich Xander was born in Rimlinge, Zurich Province, Switzerland and came to America by 1730. Possibly he came overland with Conrad Weiser from New York in 1723. He was naturalized at a session of the Supreme Court for the Province of Pennsylvania held at Philadelphia, Pa. Apr. 10-12, 1743-4, when he swore he had taken the Sacrament Apr. 6, 1743-4, and that required a residence of at least 7 years in the American Colonies, and three months in the Pennsylvania Province.

He was received into the Moravian Church Whitmonday 1749 in Bethlehem, Pa. having become a convert in the great Moravian campaign of 1743. See Rupp's History of the County of Lancaster, Pa. p. 308. Before then he was of the Reformed Faith. The Lancaster region was settled by Lutherans and Reformed followers of Weiser in 1723. The Moravians came in their own boats in 1742-3-4.

The historian Egle states that he, among others, was in Lebanon County in 1730, so he was a founder of Lebanon, the town being laid out in 1750. In 1743 he entered State land in Lebanon Township, Lancaster County (now Lebanon County) Pa. for 150 acres, and later acquired much other land. Nov. 30, 1759, he patented 610 acres, and later obtained 450 acres patented by Herrman and Ann Long, who were likely the parents of his wife Maria. Among other things he owned a mill and in the 1769 tax list, he is referred to as "Henry Xander, Sr., Miller".

Heinrich Xander was obviously a moving spirit of the Moravians as all the itinerating brethren of that church stopped at his house. For instance, in the diary of Bishop Cammerhoff, now in the records of the Moravian Church at Bethlehem, Pa., and quoted extensively by Egle on p. 20, et seq., and which the Bishop kept when he made a journey to Shamokin (now Sunbury) Pa. in the winter of 1748, is the notation:

"Taking leave of our kind friends at noon, we rode on through the snow, repeatedly singing the hymn beginning with the lines:

'Die Wanderschaft in dieser Zeit
Hat manche rauhe Wege.'

Dismounted at Peter Kucher (who in 1750 gave the land on which the Hebron Moravian Church was erected) in Quittopohille and after loading our horses with oats for their use at Shamokin, rode on five miles to Henry Saunders where we passed the night."

The second line, Jacob, was also a devout Moravian and with others of the sect resisted to the end taking an oath of allegiance to the Colonial Government in 1777, and refused to go to war. For the latter he was heavily fined several times, the fines running from \$40 up to \$110. That it was a matter of conscience and religious belief and not cowardice is clearly shown by the punishment he endured and by the records made by his grandsons in the Civil War, the Imboden of the Confederacy and Admiral Merrill Miller and Engineer Thomas Cory of the Union Forces.

Heinrich and wife Maria, and his son Jacob and wife Susannah are buried in the churchyard of the old Hebron Moravian Church near Lebanon, Pennsylvania.

HEINRICH¹ (b at Rimlinge, Switzerland Nov. 16, 1708) (d near Lebanon, Pa. Oct. 17, 1772) m about 1736, Maria, probably daughter of Herrman and Ann Long (b probably in Germany Nov. 5, 1720) (d near Lebanon July 20, 1804). They had at least 5 children of whom one was

JACOB² (Heinrich¹) (b near Lebanon July 20, 1737) (d near

Lebanon Apr. 16, 1818) m Aug. 9, 1759, at St. James Episcopal Church in Lebanon, Susanna, daughter of _____ and _____ (_____) Williams (b _____ Dec. 28, 1738) (d near Lebanon Nov. 10, 1806). They had at least 11 children, of whom 10 survived their father, the 6th being

SUSANNA ANNA CATHERINE³ (Jacob² Heinrich¹) (b near Lebanon Feb. 17, 1767) (d in Augusta County, Va. Sept. 23, 1850) m probably by Lutheran Minister in Lebanon County, Pa. July 3, 1787, John Daniel, son of Daniel and Eva Barbara (Siechelo) Wunderlich (b near Palmyra, Lebanon County, Oct. 7, 1765) (d in Augusta County, July 27, 1845). They had 9 children, of whom the 3rd was Susanna Elizabeth.

